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L U N A C Y.

C O P Y

OF THE

NINETEENTH REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

TO

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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REPORT	147	170	143	200	14	208	17	207	p.	1
APPENDIX	1104	140	153	14	147	140	173	14	p.	53

C O N T E N T S.

R E P O R T.

	PAGE
Number of Insane Persons in Asylums, &c. - - - - -	1
Licenses, and Changes in Proprietorship - - - - -	1
Average Weekly Cost in Asylums and Hospitals - - - - -	1
County and Borough Asylums - - - - -	1
Bucks - - - - -	1
Cambridge - - - - -	1
Cumberland and Westmoreland - - - - -	1
Chester - - - - -	2
Cornwall - - - - -	2
Dorset - - - - -	2
Durham - - - - -	2
Glamorgan - - - - -	2
Hants - - - - -	5
Kent - - - - -	5
Middlesex, Colney Hatch - - - - -	5
Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, and Radnor - - - - -	5
Oxford and Berks - - - - -	6
Salop and Montgomery - - - - -	7
Somerset - - - - -	7
Stafford, Additional Asylum - - - - -	7
Warwick - - - - -	11
Birmingham - - - - -	11
Derby - - - - -	11

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Death from Accident :	
Case of J. S. P., Colney Hatch - - - - -	35
Workhouses - - - - -	36
Seisdon Union - - - - -	37
Camberwell - - - - -	38
Ribchester - - - - -	39
Wolstanton and Burslem - - - - -	40
Faversham - - - - -	40
Case of H. V., a Neglected Idiot Child - - - - -	41
Single Pauper Patients - - - - -	42
Case of Mary Ryan ; Removals without Consent from England -	43
Idiots and Institutions for their Care and Treatmen - -	46
Western Counties Idiot Asylum - - - - -	47
Northern Counties Asylum for Idiots - - - - -	48
Isle of Man : Accommodation for Insane Patients - - -	48
New Enactments (1864) - - - - -	50

APPENDICES.

	PAGE
(A.) Number of Insane Persons in Asylums, &c. - -	54
(B.) Licenses and Changes in Proprietorship - - -	6
(C. D.) Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance, &c., in Asylums and Hospitals during 1864 - - - - -	70
(E.) Workhouses : List of those visited during the year 1864 -	84
(F.) Memorandum on Single Pauper Patients in North Wales -	93
(G.) Circulars - - - - -	94

THE NINETEENTH REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,

31st March 1865.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.

My Lord,

ACCORDING to our practice in previous Reports, we annex Tabular Statements (Appendix A.) of the number of insane persons in the several Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, on the 1st of January 1865.

Number of In-
sane Persons in
Asylums, Hos-
pitals, and Li-
censed Houses.
(Appendix A.)

The New Licenses granted, Licenses Expired, and Changes of Proprietorship, since the date of our last Report, are set forth in Appendix B.

Licenses and
changes in Pro-
prietorship.
(Appendix B.)

In Appendix C. and D. will be found Tabular Statements of the average weekly cost of maintenance, medicine, clothing and care of Patients in the several County and Borough Asylums and Hospitals.

Average Weekly
cost in Asylums
and Hospitals.
(Appendix C.
and D.)

Plans for new Wards on the Women's side of the Bucks Asylum have been duly approved. They will afford day and sleeping accommodation for 50 more Patients, at an estimated cost of 2,850*l.*, and will, it is expected, be open for occupation early in the summer.

COUNTIES.
Bucks.

Detached Wards are about to be erected at the Cambridge-shire Asylum, at a cost of 1,200*l.* The plans for that on the Male side, to contain 12 beds, with day accommodation for 20 Patients, have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

Cambridge.

Plans have been submitted to us for two Block Buildings at the Cumberland and Westmoreland Asylum, each to contain 105 Patients, at an estimated cost of 8,900*l.* Various modifications in them having been made at our suggestion, they have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and, as soon as

Cumberland
and West-
moreland.

COUNTIES. the approval of the Court of Quarter Sessions is obtained, will be carried into execution.

Chester. The Recreation Hall at the Chester Asylum has been enlarged at a cost of 750 *l*.

Cornwall. At the Cornwall Asylum a plan has been approved for a building to accommodate 52 Private Patients at a cost of 4,380 *l*.

Dorset. The New Asylum for the County of Dorset is now open for the reception of both Male and Female Patients. We are happy to state that the proposal of the Visitors to dispose of the buildings of the old Asylum to which we adverted in our last Report has been abandoned, and both the old and new Asylums are now in the occupation of Patients.

The Visitors have also entered into arrangements by which the large increase of accommodation so obtained may be made available for Non-Pauper Lunatics from this and other counties, and also of Pauper Lunatics from other counties. In connection with which we may mention that a sum of 2,000 *l*. has been lately raised by subscription in Dorsetshire, to provide for the care of a limited number of Private Patients ; and it has been agreed that the sum so subscribed should be paid over to the Committee of Visitors, who undertake to receive Private Patients from the county not exceeding 20 in number at one time, at a cost of 10 *s*. a week.

Durham. At the Durham Asylum two additional Cottages for attendants, with apartments between them to accommodate 10 convalescent Patients, have been constructed in the past year.

Glamorgan. The Glamorganshire Asylum is now open, and the following entry was made, on the occasion of the first visit to it since its opening, by two members of our Board.

“ Wednesday, 19 April 1865.

“ ON the 4th November last, Patients were first received
 “ into this Asylum. From that date to the present day, the
 “ entire number of admissions has been 82. Of these, 50 Men
 “ and 29 Women came from Briton Ferry, and one Man from the
 “ Asylum at Abergavenny; the remaining two Men being
 “ brought by Relieving Officers from their own homes. One
 “ of those from Vernon House has since been discharged well,
 “ and another has died, the cause of death having been pneu-
 “ monia, following phthisis of old standing. Eighty Patients
 “ are in the Asylum to day, 51 in the Men’s detached Block,
 “ and 29 in that of the Women.

“ These

“ These detached buildings are well adapted for the accom-
 “ modation of working and convalescing Patients. In connec-
 “ tion respectively with the Workshops and the Laundry;
 “ provided with excellent Kitchens, Sculleries, Bath-rooms, and
 “ Lavatories; all the in-door arrangements being, as far as
 “ possible, of a domestic kind; and each having ample space
 “ available for out-door recreation and exercise; they are in
 “ every respect suitable to the class of inmates they are
 “ meant to receive. The Men’s Block is placed near the
 “ entrance, in proximity with the Lodge and the Chapel; and
 “ the diversified effect of these and other buildings, which,
 “ without intercepting the beauty of the view beyond, form a
 “ kind of boundary to the Patients’ Airing Courts, is extremely
 “ pleasing.

“ We must at once remark, indeed, that the Airing Courts
 “ of this Asylum (than which there can be no provision more
 “ important for the successful treatment of the insane), promise
 “ to be as nearly perfect as they can be made. Besides the
 “ Men’s Court, to which we have referred (considerably more
 “ than an acre in extent), and a good garden with drying-
 “ ground at the Laundry Block, there are two large and two
 “ smaller Courts attached to the main building. These have
 “ been to a great extent already laid out and planted; none are
 “ so constructed as to intercept the country view; and to the
 “ two larger ones, by means respectively of a sunk wall and a
 “ light iron fence, the entire surrounding landscape is laid open.
 “ Of the latter the Men’s has greater range and extent than the
 “ Women’s, having the advantage of nearly half-an-acre more
 “ land; and this is due to a judicious suggestion from the Chair-
 “ man of the County, who visited during its progress. On the
 “ other hand, of the smaller Courts, the Women’s is the supe-
 “ rior.

“ In the main building, though there are some oddities of
 “ construction, there is nothing incompatible with comfort; and
 “ here, as in the detached blocks, our visit to day has satisfied
 “ us that the provision will be sufficient for all the wants of the
 “ Patients. Connected with the principal Day-rooms is a
 “ smaller room, which will be well supplied with books and
 “ papers. Light well-constructed chairs appear to be ordered
 “ in abundance, as well as treble and single washstands, with
 “ towel-rails. The beds are of horsehair throughout, and the
 “ bedding is very good. The Dormitories for the most part have
 “ the advantage of gas lights in the roofs, serving also as venti-
 “ lators, which will be kept burning in the night; and it is
 “ proposed that there should be a seat by each bed, available
 “ also to hold the clothes of Patients, while blinds and curtains
 “ will be supplied to the windows. In all the wards there are
 “ numerous waterclosets, well constructed and fitted, opening to
 “ the air; and everywhere baths are liberally afforded, generally
 “ three or four in one room, with dressing-room adjacent, and a
 “ ready and easy supply of hot and cold water. Adjoining the
 “ Dormitory for wet and dirty in each division, a Bath-room is
 “ judiciously

COUNTIES.
Glamorgan.

“ judiciously placed ; and the arrangements for the Sick-rooms,
 “ so as to secure as much cheerfulness as possible for the inmates,
 “ deserve much praise. We only hope it may be found prac-
 “ ticable to give to the sick and infirm Women the same advan-
 “ tage which the Men have, of easy access to their Airing
 “ Courts from their rooms on the ground floor. Handrails will
 “ be placed to all the staircases ; and at the bottom of each stair-
 “ case, in compliance with the suggestion of our colleagues at a
 “ recent visit, there will be a door with glass panels, and open-
 “ ing for light and ventilation. As to the latter, great care seems
 “ to have been taken throughout the building ; and, should any
 “ steps become ultimately necessary in aid of it, to correct defects
 “ in the windows and shutters, as well as generally in the flues
 “ and chimneys, the Committee doubtless will give order for
 “ them. We confine our suggestions for the present to an
 “ urgent recommendation that throughout the Asylum the upper
 “ part of all the walls should be papered, and the lower portion
 “ painted, in cheerful and pleasing colours.

“ All the offices of this Asylum are good. There is an excel-
 “ lent Kitchen, communicating with a spacious general Dining-
 “ hall, which will be available as a recreation-room also, for all
 “ the Patients. The Store-rooms are various and sufficient.
 “ The machines and fittings in the Laundry and Washhouse are
 “ of the best description. There are separate residences for the
 “ Steward and the Housekeeper ; airy and suitable Workshops ;
 “ a good Bake-house and Engine-house, as well as Engineer’s
 “ House and Offices ; and connected with the latter are the Asy-
 “ lum Gas Works. The Church is a very convenient and very
 “ elegant structure, and the site now selected for a Burial-
 “ ground strikes us to be in all respects preferable to that origi-
 “ nally chosen.

“ Of the condition of the Patients seen by us to-day, we have to
 “ report favourably. They were well clothed, and otherwise in a
 “ satisfactory state. Fourteen Men were out with the Gardener
 “ this morning on the land, and 11 Women were in the Laundry ;
 “ others of both sexes being employed otherways to the number
 “ altogether of 51 out of the 80. To these 51, as the working-
 “ class, a luncheon with half-a-pint of beer each is allowed, but
 “ beer forms no part of the dinner-diet, unless specially ordered ;
 “ and this was the only point as to which some of the Patients,
 “ who generally spoke with satisfaction of their removal from
 “ Briton Ferry, expressed any regret for their old quarters. The
 “ diet, with this drawback, is good and various, and the food
 “ supplied appears to be excellent.

“ To the intelligent exertions and energy of Dr. Yellowlees,
 “ applied unremittingly to his duties here, the recent progress
 “ and present state of the Institution are evidently largely due ;
 “ and we observed with pleasure the interest evinced by him in
 “ providing entertainment for the inmates. He sent some of
 “ them last night to an Equestrian Circus which was exhibiting
 “ at Bridgend, and himself took part in the evening at a game of
 “ cricket with others. The best results may be expected from
 “ extended

“ extended efforts in this direction, when larger numbers of COUNTIES.
 “ Patients shall have been admitted. Glamorgan.

“ It is proposed that within about a month the occupation of
 “ the principal building will have begun, when 20 more Patients
 “ will be received from Briton Ferry; and shortly afterwards the
 “ 40 Patients belonging to Cardiff, now in the Wells Asylum,
 “ will be brought here. After the close of July, we learnt with
 “ much satisfaction, Dr. Yellowlees will be prepared to take in
 “ all fresh or recent cases for which application may be made;
 “ and it is expected that before the close of the year, the Asylum
 “ in both divisions, and in all its parts, will be in full operation.

“ We have not to report any restraint or any seclusion; and of
 “ the eight Men and two Women entered as taking medicine,
 “ none have other than very trifling disorders. The Case-book
 “ is well kept, the history of each Patient being recorded.

“ In our visit we were accompanied by Mr. Martin, the
 “ Architect, called in to repair the defects of the original build-
 “ ing, and by whose skilful suggestions many of those errors have
 “ been even turned to advantage. We met also at the Asylum
 “ Archdeacon Blosse, who, as a member of its Committee of
 “ Visitors, has, from the commencement, taken active part in
 “ their judicious and liberal administration of its affairs.”

At the Hants Asylum, a range of Store Rooms has been Hants.
 constructed at a cost of 1,000 *l*.

A new Water Tower has been erected at the Kent Asylum, Kent.
 the estimated cost of which was 1,000 *l*. At this Asylum,
 the Chapel has been enlarged at a cost of 600 *l*., and plans
 for a new residence for the Medical Superintendent have
 received the sanction of the Secretary of State.

A new detached Fever Infirmary has been erected at Middlesex.
 Colney Hatch, at a cost of 1,839 *l*. It is proposed that, until Colney Hatch.
 the actual need shall arise for its use as a Fever Infirmary, it
 should be adapted for the reception of 20 Female Patients
 approaching convalescence.

During the past year, the Visitors of the Joint Counties Monmouth,
 Asylum at Abergavenny have had under their consideration Hereford,
 plans for its enlargement, designed to provide additional Brecon, and
 accommodation for 120 Female and 100 Male Patients, at Radnor.
 a cost (including outfit and furniture) of upwards of 18,000 *l*.
 To the proposal to enlarge, four out of the five Courts
 of Quarter Session assented; the county of Monmouth alone
 declining to concur in any steps for carrying into effect the
 proposed additions.

During the last 10 years, the number of Patients in this
 Asylum has increased from 260 to 480; and, on the 1st
 of January 1864, the following was the proportion of the

0.70.

A 3

Patients

COUNTIES.
Monmouth,
Hereford,
Brecon, and
Radnor.

Patients in the Asylum belonging to the different counties in Union :

Brecon	-	-	-	-	55
Radnor	-	-	-	-	11
Hereford, County and City	-				174
Monmouth	-	-	-	-	243

It thus appears, that more than half the number of Patients belong to the county of Monmouth; and as the population of that county is steadily and rapidly increasing, its representatives on the Committee expressed a desire that the existing Union should be dissolved, and that the Asylum should be purchased for the use of the county of Monmouth, either solely, or in union with the county of Brecon. In support of this course, it is urged that the proposed additions would only suffice for a limited period, and that as no subsequent additions could possibly be permitted on the existing site, which contains only about 50 acres, separation would ultimately be necessary, and that in this case an Asylum, increased to contain 700 Patients, would be found too large for either division. These arguments appear to us entitled to much weight; but, in addition to the objections on general grounds, the plans were not such as we could recommend for the sanction of the Secretary of State.

A resolution was subsequently come to by the Visitors, to request the Secretary of State to exercise the power conferred upon him by the 4th section of the "Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862," and make an order for carrying into effect the plans for the enlargement. On their application for this order being referred to us for our opinion by Sir G. Grey, we informed him that as the plans had not been formally submitted to the several Courts of Quarter Session of the counties in union, the application was at that time premature.

Oxford and
Berks.

During the past year the Visitors of the Littlemore Asylum have had under special consideration the question of the best means of providing the requisite additional accommodation for 220 Pauper Lunatics belonging to Berkshire and its boroughs (excepting Newbury), and Oxfordshire, with its city and boroughs.

It appears that the proportion of room for Patients in the present Asylum is as follows :

Berks and its boroughs	-	-	-	-	215
Oxfordshire and its boroughs	-	-	-	-	225
					<hr/>
Total	-	-	-	-	440
					<hr/>

We

We have satisfaction in stating that all idea of enlarging the Asylum at Littlemore has been given up, and that the only question now to be decided is, whether the new Asylum to be erected in Berkshire shall be for the united counties or for Berkshire alone, the latter being, in our opinion, on every account the preferable arrangement. The general result of the deliberations of the Visitors is embodied in the following extract from their last Report, dated 21st December 1864 :

COUNTIES.
Oxford and
Berks.

“ The United Committee of Visitors desire to lay before the
“ Bodies in Union the state of their common Asylum ; and the
“ Committee at large, having weighed the two schemes which
“ have been proposed, have resolved to report to the Bodies in
“ Union that, in the opinion of the Committee, it is expedient
“ that accommodation for 220 Patients be provided by the erec-
“ tion of a new Asylum. And it only remains, therefore, for the
“ Committee to propose to the Courts of Quarter Sessions and
“ Councils to authorise the Visitors, about to be elected for the
“ new year, specially to represent the views of each Court upon
“ the question.

“ The Committee, at the same time, beg to add, that no definite
“ proposal for a separation of the two counties has ever been laid
“ before the Visitors.” *

An order has been made by the Secretary of State, under the 4th section of “ The Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862,” for carrying into effect the plans for the enlargement of the Salop and Montgomery Asylum, which had, as stated in our last Report, after their approval by the Secretary of State, been objected to by the Justices in Quarter Sessions for the county of Montgomery.

Salop and
Montgomery.

The Somerset County Asylum was found to be much crowded at the time of the visit paid to it during the past year. We understand, however, that, by the removal of the Welch Patients, and by carrying into execution the plans referred to in our 14th Report, accommodation will be provided for 110 of the Pauper Lunatics belonging to the county.

Somerset.

The additional Asylum for the county of Stafford at Burntwood, near Lichfield, was opened for the reception of Patients during the past year.

Stafford (Addi-
tional Asylum)

The entry made by two members of our Board, after their first visit since its opening, was as follows :

“ Burntwood

* A provisional arrangement has since been made for the reception in the Dorset Asylum of the supernumerary Patients for a period of four years.

COUNTIES.

Stafford (Additional Asylum).

“ Burntwood Asylum, 7 April 1865.

“ THE new Asylum for the County of Stafford, which we
 “ have this day inspected, is situated about three miles north-
 “ west of Lichfield. The site is moderately elevated, with a
 “ gradual slope to the south, and very extensive and pleasing
 “ views are obtained from it. The soil is well suited for
 “ agricultural purposes, and the water supply is said to be
 “ abundant. The estate consists of rather more than 94
 “ acres, and was purchased for the sum of 6,963 l.; but only
 “ 18 acres are at present in occupation, the remainder being
 “ under lease until the year 1872. The quantity in posses-
 “ sion will probably be found sufficient for the occupation of
 “ the Patients for some time, as much yet remains to be
 “ accomplished in levelling and laying out the Airing Courts,
 “ and the grounds immediately surrounding the Asylum.
 “ Should, however, more land be found requisite, it is
 “ believed that arrangements may be made with the tenant
 “ to rent on fair terms as much as may be necessary. The
 “ Asylum has been placed towards the southern extremity of the
 “ estate, and it is necessary that we should here notice the fact,
 “ that the building, as it now stands, although identical in its
 “ internal arrangements, is not placed in the position indicated
 “ on the Plans, which were originally submitted to us.
 “ Those Plans were for Wards placed on the eastern side of
 “ the Central Block, whereas those which have been erected
 “ form the Western Wing. The position of the Superintendent’s
 “ House has also been transposed from the west to the east,
 “ and the Plans have not been strictly adhered to.

“ Only the Male Wards have yet been built, but the general
 “ Dining Hall and Chapel have been completed; also the
 “ Kitchens, Offices, Workshops, Laundry, &c.; and we were
 “ very glad to learn that, at a recent meeting of the Visitors, it
 “ was resolved at once to proceed with the erection of the Wards
 “ for Women Patients.

“ The Men’s Wards have been constructed to accommodate
 “ 240 Patients, and they were first opened on the 20th December
 “ 1864; since that date 90 Male Patients have been admitted,
 “ and also 32 Women, who occupy the Wards nearest the
 “ centre of the building. These Patients were all removed from
 “ the old Asylum, but a considerable proportion of them had
 “ been previously placed at the Chester Asylum, and at Hay-
 “ dock Lodge for want of room at Stafford.

“ They are mentally nearly all of a chronic class, but in
 “ good bodily health, and no death has occurred since the open-
 “ ing of the Institution. Two Women have been sent back to
 “ Stafford, and the numbers now resident are 90 of the Male
 “ and 30 of the Female sex. We found them all in a very
 “ satisfactory state, and they looked cheerful and contented.

“ A great proportion of them are employed, and many of the
 “ Men seemed to take great interest in the progress of the
 “ Works.

“ We saw the dinners served and tasted the food, which was
 “ of

“ of good quality. The dietary is nearly the same as that in COUNTIES.
“ use at Stafford, with some improvement, however, from the Stafford (Addi-
“ greater quantity of extras which are allowed to the working tional Asylum).
“ Patients. The ordinary weekly allowance of animal food
“ is 30 ounces of cooked meat free from bone for Men, and
“ 24 ounces for Women.

“ Beer is given daily to all.

“ As yet, the furniture comprises only things absolutely neces-
“ sary. The beds are all of horsehair, and the bedding good.

“ Until very recently, although Dr. Davis has been resident,
“ the Asylum has been in a great measure under the direction
“ of Dr. Bower of Stafford. On the 20th of March last, how-
“ ever, the Committee appointed Dr. Davis as Medical Superin-
“ tendent, at a salary of 250 *l.* a year, and all responsibility now
“ rests with him. It is right to state, that considering the
“ short time the Asylum has been opened, the condition of the
“ establishment and its inmates is very creditable to him, and he
“ evidently exercises great activity and diligence in the duties
“ of his office.

“ The present staff consists of a Clerk and Steward, a House-
“ keeper, six Male Attendants, including a Gardener; two
“ Female Attendants, and two Laundry Maids. No Night
“ Nurses have yet been appointed. There are, besides, a
“ Carpenter, a Plumber, a Baker, a Porter, and an Engineer,
“ and Stoker.

“ Divine Service has hitherto been performed by the Incum-
“ bent of the parish, but we understand that a Chaplain will be
“ appointed at the next meeting of the Visitors.

“ No general rules have yet been prepared; the rules of the
“ old Asylum having hitherto been acted on.

“ With regard to the future management of the Asylum, we
“ were informed that it is proposed to place both Institutions for the
“ County under the same Committee of Visitors. It is thought
“ that they will thus be better able to promote the exchange of
“ Patients, the intended principle being that this establishment
“ shall, as a rule, be used for the convalescent, quiet, and work-
“ ing classes.

“ The present weekly charge is 10 *s.* 3 *d.*; but this sum
“ covers the cost for clothing, and the expenses of the late
“ removal of the Patients from Chester and Haydock Lodge.

“ We made a careful inspection of every part of the building.
“ The Wards generally are well arranged, and when properly
“ coloured and finished will present a very cheerful appearance.
“ The windows have ordinary sashes opening both above and below,
“ but checked at about six inches. There are shutters in all the
“ single rooms. The internal walls are plastered, and the floors
“ of the rooms and galleries are boarded. It is to be regretted,
“ however, that the lower Bath-rooms have been floored with
“ tiles, and that the mantelpieces have been so constructed as
“ not to admit of shelves being placed upon them.

“ The Dining and Recreation Hall is a large handsome
“ room, and there is a Chapel over it capable of seating 315
“ Patients.

“ The

COUNTIES.

Stafford (Additional Asylum).

“ The Kitchen and adjacent Offices are conveniently placed, and will probably be large enough for the wants of the Asylum when completed and fully occupied; but the Workshops, the Washhouse, and the Laundry are too small for an Asylum containing 500 Patients, and will, no doubt, ultimately require enlargement. The Oven has already been found small even for the very limited number of Patients now resident. The necessity for making all these departments of ample size was very strongly pressed when the Plans were before the Board, and it is to be regretted that the suggestions then made were not attended to. Another point, on which the Board insisted very strongly, was, that in case the Committee should decide in the first instance that no Corridor of communication was necessary, the Plans should be so modified that such a Corridor might easily be added at some future period.

“ The Corridor has now been built with the rest of the Asylum, but no corresponding modification of the Plans has been made, and the consequence is that two passages, connected with the lower Wards, are traversed by it, and it has been necessary to place so many doors in the very limited length it occupies, that it is to be feared it will be practically of but little use.

“ The inadequate size and defective arrangement of the Steward's Store Rooms were pointed out when the Plans were under examination, and some changes are stated to have been made in them, but the provision for this department is still so small and inconvenient that very considerable alterations will no doubt be necessary when the whole of the Asylum is completed.

“ Some of the Attendants' Rooms, which are placed next the Associated Bed Rooms, have no doors or other means of communication between them. In others, having doors, they are so placed that the doors cannot be opened. This subject, we think, requires immediate attention, the more so as there is no night-watch on either side.

“ Hand rails are wanted on all the Staircases, and we suggest that porches should be added to the doors of all the Day Rooms which open directly into the Airing Courts.

“ The ‘ Foul Linen Washhouse ’ would be more convenient if removed to the neighbourhood of the Laundry, and we think that the position of the Dead House is not well chosen.

“ When the Asylum was first opened no arrangement had been made for lighting, and oil lamps were used; gas has, however, been recently laid on, the pipes for which are all external.

“ The few minor defects to which we have alluded admit of easy remedy, and in the proposed new Wards may be avoided. Generally we have to report very favourably of the construction and arrangements of the building which will no doubt, when completed, be found suitable and convenient.

“ The estimated cost for the portions now built was 17,555*l.*; the actual cost we have not been able to ascertain.”

A new

A new Day Room, Dormitory, and Nurses Room have been constructed at the Warwick County Asylum on the Female side, at a cost of 420 *l*. COUNTIES.
Warwick.

In the Female Division of the Birmingham Borough Asylum, a new Dormitory for 19 beds and a new Day Room have been constructed. Plans for similar improvements on the Male side have received the approval of the Secretary of State. BOROUGH.
Birmingham.

We regret to report that the Corporation of the Borough of Derby have not taken any further steps towards providing an Asylum for their Pauper Lunatics; and that the purchase of the site referred to in our last Report as having been inspected by two members of our Board, and found in every respect an eligible one, has not been completed. We shall feel it our duty to urge upon the Corporation the expediency of putting an end forthwith to this unsatisfactory state of things.

The condition of the Borough of Leicester, in reference to proper statutory provision for its Pauper Lunatics, is analogous in all respects to that of the Borough of Derby, and the same observations apply to the former as to the latter. Leicester.

We are sorry to have to state that the Asylum for the City of London at Dartford is not yet open for the reception of Patients. Two members of the Board visited the Asylum in October last; and, although the building had been given up by the contractor for some time, and Dr. Jepson, who had been appointed Medical Superintendent, had taken up his residence in the previous month of June, they found that the locks, gas fittings, grates, and the necessary fittings for the Kitchen, Laundry, and Washhouse had not been procured, nor had furniture of any description been decided upon. No steps had been taken to plant or fence in the ground, to form the Airing Courts, or to make the roads of approach. The building itself was in a state readily to admit of being prepared for occupation, if the furniture &c. had been provided at an earlier period. A communication received in February last from the Committee of Visitors has conveyed to us their anticipation that the Asylum will be ready to receive Patients early in the month of July. City of London.

The Borough of Maidstone is still without an Asylum, and the Pauper Lunatics of the Borough are provisionally maintained in the County Asylum under a temporary arrangement which will very shortly expire. Maidstone.

BOROUGH.
Maidstone.

In December 1863 the Justices of the Borough addressed a letter to the Visitors of the County Asylum, "inquiring whether the Committee would enlarge their Asylum sufficiently to admit the Borough Patients, the funds for such enlargement being paid by the Borough." We stated in our last Report that the subject was under the consideration of the Visitors. We have now to state that on the 18th July last the Visitors came to the resolution, "That this Committee do not approve of the plan of enlarging the Asylum at the expense of the Borough of Maidstone."

It appears from later correspondence that one reason for the Maidstone Pauper Lunatics being continued in the County Asylum had been an expectation on the part of the Borough Justices that the Asylum would be relieved of a considerable number of Chronic Lunatics from the various Unions in East Kent, by their removal to the Faversham Union Workhouse under the provisions of "The Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862," s. 8. In that event, it was hoped that no objection would be raised to a renewal of the agreement for the reception of the Borough Lunatics. But a subsequent portion of our Report will show that, for the reasons there stated, the proposed arrangements with the Guardians of the Faversham Union cannot be carried out.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

A suitable site of 50 acres, within two miles of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, has, with the approval of the Secretary of State, upon the Report of this Board, been purchased by the Committee of Justices for the purposes of a Borough Asylum; and Plans of an Asylum to accommodate at first 130 Patients of each sex are in course of preparation. A temporary arrangement is about to be made for the reception of the Borough Pauper Lunatics now at the Durham County Asylum, into the old Licensed House known as the Bensham Asylum; and this, being taken on lease by the Visiting Justices, will for the time be the Asylum for the Borough.

Norwich.

In the special circumstances of the Borough of Norwich we have, but not without reluctance, sanctioned as a temporary arrangement the reception of the Pauper Lunatics of the Borough into the buildings known as the "Infirmary Asylum," the possession of which has reverted to the Corporation, and which, pending the erection of a new Asylum on a suitable site at a proper distance from the City, will constitute, and be for the purposes of the Act recognised as, the Borough Asylum. Several sites have been under consideration, but none has yet been selected. In order to afford sufficient

sufficient time to the Town Council, and in consideration of BOROUGHs.
 a distinct pledge from them that they will proceed with all Norwich.
 practicable expedition in procuring a site, we have consented
 to extend the provisional arrangement for a second year.

The existing agreement for the reception of 40 Plymouth Plymouth.
 Borough Pauper Lunatics into the Devon County Asylum
 will expire in the course of next year. In December last there
 were in Fisherton House 14 Pauper Patients also from
 Plymouth. The Borough Justices, in a letter by their Clerk
 dated 15th December, desired a renewal of the present con-
 tract, and were assured that ample notice would be given by
 the Visitors of the Devon Asylum of the intention whether or
 not to renew it. To the authorities of Plymouth we have
 stated our opinion that a renewal of the contract would not be
 desirable; and that the proper course would be to make pro-
 vision for the Plymouth Pauper Lunatics in an Asylum for
 the Borough, either separately or in connection with some
 other Borough or Boroughs. We may add that upon a pro-
 posal and plans of alterations and additions to the Lunatic
 Wards of the Plymouth Workhouse being lately submitted for
 our consideration through the Poor Law Board, we did not, in
 the circumstances, examine these plans, believing that the
 Wards will not be called for, if a proper Borough Asylum is
 provided.

During the past year all the licensed Houses within the METROPOLI-
 Metropolitan District have each been visited six times. TAN LICENSED
HOUSES.

The Reports have, on the whole, been favourable, and only
 the following cases require special notice.

At Peckham House the Visiting Commissioners have more Peckham
 than once had occasion to complain of the crowded state of House.
 some of the Day-rooms, and the disorderly manner in which
 they were kept. The clothing of some of the Pauper Patients
 was also found to be old and neglected.

At the first visit, in February, the Commissioners observed
 that the soup which formed the dinner on the day of their
 visit was generally objected to by the Patients; and the sub-
 stitution of a solid meat dinner having been suggested, the
 change was at once made by Dr. Armstrong.

In the month of October we received notice of the death of
 a Female Pauper Patient, the alleged cause being "paralysis,
 "bed-sores, and scalded legs." An inquest was held on the
 body, when it appeared that one of the nurses having occasion
 to

METROPOLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.
Peckham
House.

to bathe the woman, who was paralysed and of very dirty habits, by mistake and want of care turned on the hot water, and, on removing the Patient from the bath soon afterwards, her feet and legs were found to be severely scalded. She was at once attended to by the medical assistant, but, in consequence of her feeble state of health, the accident proved fatal. The jury did not attribute blame to the Attendant, but they recommended proper precautions to prevent the recurrence of such an incident.

It was evident that the arrangement of the Bath taps was of the most faulty description, and the defects were not confined to one Bath only, but existed throughout the Asylum.

When, on the 7th of November, another visit was made by two members of the Board, they found that an accident, almost similar in its circumstances, had occurred to a Male Patient, whose feet had also been scalded severely, although the accident did not terminate fatally. We therefore directed that a special inquiry should be made upon the subject; and, in the course of the investigation, it was found that there had been most culpable neglect in the record of these accidents in the Medical Journal. In the instance which had terminated fatally, the entries, though made, were not in the prescribed form; and, with reference to the case of the Male Patient, there had been no entry whatever. Had not therefore the Visiting Commissioners themselves discovered the injuries, the accident would probably have never been made known to them.

For these very grave omissions and irregularities, Dr. Armstrong was called before the Board and very strongly censured.

A new system of taps has since been introduced with the approbation of the Board.

Hoxton House.

Several of the Reports relative to Hoxton House have been unfavourable.

Its defective and inconvenient construction, and the disadvantages under which the Patients live, owing to the small and confined nature of the Airing Courts, render it necessary to counteract such depressing influences by the most ample and liberal provision of home amusements and occupations; and, above all, it is most important that every possible facility should be afforded for giving the inmates exercise and recreation beyond the premises; but it appeared that for these purposes no adequate arrangements had been made, and also that the staff of Attendants and Nurses was insufficient.

Other

Other and grave defects in the management were also pointed out. On one occasion the bedding in some of the Men's Wards, was found in a very discreditable state. The supply of blankets was insufficient, and the clothing was several times noticed as being very unsatisfactory. The Medical Case Book also, which had been before complained of, was found to be utterly neglected.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.
Hoxton House.

We are glad to report that these numerous defects have now been, to some extent, remedied, and at the last visit the establishment was in an improved condition. A new Assistant Medical Officer had been appointed, by whom the necessary entries in the Case Book were duly made; and the staff of Attendants had been increased.

An application has been made to us for an increase in the license for 20 Female Patients, but to this proposal we have refused our assent.

We have very rarely had occasion to animadvert upon the condition and management of Grove Hall; but, upon a visit made to that establishment on the 8th of July 1864, several defects and irregularities were noticed.

Grove Hall,
Bow.

In some Wards in the Male Division many of the Patients were untidy and poorly dressed, and their Day-rooms overcrowded. The Workshops were inadequate in size, the arrangements for out-door exercise were defective, the number of Attendants was insufficient, and a Head Attendant was greatly needed.

In the Female Division the want of a companion for the Ladies, which had been noticed at former visits, was again adverted to. The arrangements of the room in which their dinner was served on the day of the visit were said to be very objectionable. Complaints were made that the beds were infested with bugs; and it appeared that, in 10 instances, two Female Patients were placed to sleep two in one bed.

Finally, the entries in the Medical Journal relative to accidents and personal injuries were found to be carelessly and irregularly made.

We hope, in our next Report, to be enabled to state that all these defects have been remedied.

It is our duty to relate the following circumstances connected with the death of a gentleman in Sussex House, Hammersmith, of which Dr. Forbes Winslow is the proprietor, and Dr. Winn the Resident Medical Superintendent.

Sussex House.

The Patient was admitted into Sussex House on the 12th of August 1864. He had been previously an inmate of another

METROPOLITAN
LICENSED
HOUSES.
Sussex House.

another Asylum ; he was strongly suicidal ; and, on admission, his mental state was reported by Dr. Winn as follows : “ Very “ great mental depression ; groans incessantly ; imagines that “ he is a ruined man, and that he can never recover.” On the 12th of October following the Patient died, the cause of death being returned to us as follows : “ Insanity of six “ months’ duration, terminating in effusion on the brain ; ” and a statement to the same effect was made to the Coroner.

On the 2d of November Dr. Winn called at this office, and stated that, on searching the deceased’s trunks since his death, a letter had been discovered addressed to his wife in which he announced his intention to commit suicide, and that with this letter was a packet containing acetate of morphia.

We at once addressed a letter to the Coroner upon the subject, and we directed Dr. Winn to lay the whole of the facts before him.

The body was in consequence exhumed, and an inquest was held on the 3d and 16th of December.

In his deposition before the Coroner, Dr. Winn stated that for the three or four weeks immediately previous to his death the Patient had been considerably better, both in mind and body, and that he had been permitted to walk out alone on his parole ; that, on the day of his death, he had made a hearty dinner at three o’clock ; and that soon after 4 o’clock he was summoned to a Bed-room near his room, when he “ found him “ lying in a bed with stertorous breathing, slow pulse, loss of “ consciousness, and the pupils of his eyes dilated, symptoms of “ diseased brain ; ” and that he “ saw him for a few minutes before his death.”

He also stated, that, shortly after his admission, he had prescribed for him acetate of morphia in doses of a grain per diem.

Mr. Ree, a medical practitioner, deposed that he had made a post mortem examination of the deceased, but failed to discover any signs of effusion on the brain, to which Dr. Winn had attributed the death of the Patient.

Evidence was given of the discovery of the letter, and the packet containing morphia ; whereupon Mr. William Crooke, the analytical chemist, deposed that he had made an analysis of the contents of the packet and the stomach ; and that the former contained $45\frac{1}{2}$ grains of acetate of morphia, the stomach also containing morphia. Mr. Crooke stated also very distinctly that, owing to the rapid decomposition of the drug, no traces of it could have been discovered had the quantity taken not exceeded one grain per day.

The

The jury, without hesitation, returned the following verdict : METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.
 “ Died from the effects of morphia taken by him in a state of insanity.” SUSSEX HOUSE.

It thus appeared that Dr. Winn was in no way justified in coming to the conclusion that the Patient had died from natural causes. On the contrary, all the circumstances had seemed to point to the probability of his having committed suicide. His strong suicidal propensity was well known, he had had frequent opportunities of procuring poison, no post mortem examination had been made, and his death had been most sudden and unexpected ; notwithstanding which, only the ordinary returns were made to us and to the Coroner, and no intimation whatever was given that there were any circumstances in the case likely to call for inquiry.

Considering all these facts, the Board addressed a letter on the subject to Dr. Winslow, in which they conveyed their opinion that the conduct of Dr. Winn in this case had been culpable in a very grave degree.

At Laverstock House near Salisbury, the entries of the Visitors and the Commissioners have been very unfavourable. PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.
 This House has fallen into the hands of a new and non-medical Proprietor, who apparently regards it as a money speculation only ; and the comforts of the Patients have consequently been neglected to a shameful extent. Laverstock House.

The complaints had reference to the disorderly state of the House ; the shabby insufficient furniture ; the want of means of amusement ; the state of the Airing Courts ; the inadequate and underpaid staff of Attendants ; the want of sufficient fires, and the disgraceful deficiency of the blankets during the winter.

It was found also that a carriage, which had formerly been kept for the use of the Patients, had been given up.

In the visitation of this House we have the advantage of the most active co-operation on the part of the Justices ; and, in their last Report, they intimated that unless the defects which they pointed out were forthwith remedied, they would recommend to the Quarter Sessions that the License should not be renewed.

The License has since been renewed, but for three months only.

At Plympton House, complaints have been made by the Commissioners that the personal condition of some of the Patients was unsatisfactory, and the clothing of the Men old

PROVINCIAL
LICENSED
HOUSES.

Plympton
House.

old and neglected. They thought also that an additional Male Attendant was required, and they found that some of the Dormitories were over-crowded. Other defects in the management were pointed out, and a correspondence ensued between this Board and the Visiting Justices, who appear fully to agree with us in condemning the many shortcomings of this establishment.

Fairwater
House.

The Board have had some correspondence with the Visiting Justices in reference to this establishment, which in many respects had long been in an unsatisfactory state. The Proprietor, in answer to the various suggestions for the improvement of the premises, alleged that his landlord refused to permit the requisite alterations to be made; and we are glad to report that the House has now been abandoned, and that Dr. Woodforde has obtained a License for new and very eligible premises situate about three miles from Taunton.

ATTENDANTS
AND NURSES.

Although often already, and in many forms, the subject of remark in our Reports, we yet cannot too frequently or too prominently reiterate our conviction as to the manifold advantages to be derived by those having charge of the Insane from the continued service of competent and trustworthy Attendants and Nurses. That efficiency and continuance of service depend very much on the amount of remuneration offered, we have also repeatedly stated.

We issued, in the course of last year, the following Circular Letter and Form of Register to the Proprietors of the Metropolitan Licensed Houses, with a view to ascertain the allowances given; copies of which were at the same time forwarded to the Visitors of Provincial Licensed Houses, and their co-operation earnestly solicited.

“ In the course of their visits to the Licensed Houses the Commissioners
“ in Lunacy have been more and more impressed with the importance of
“ securing and retaining the services of competent and experienced Attendants, and generally of raising their qualifications and position. Whether
“ it be from want of proper encouragement or adequate remuneration, or from
“ whatever cause, the Visiting Commissioners have had occasion to notice a
“ very unsatisfactory state of things in many Establishments, in reference to
“ the inferior character and frequent changes of Attendants, much to the discomfort and injury of the Patients. The change of Attendants is, in some
“ cases, attributable to a practice which prevails, and to which, if confined
“ within certain limits, no objection exists, of sending out Attendants to take
“ charge, at their own homes, or elsewhere, of individual Patients. The
“ Commissioners are decidedly of opinion that the Attendants so sent out (as
“ it is termed ‘on call’) should be supernumerary, and should not be those on
“ the permanent Staff of the Establishment; at all events, that a certain
“ number of the Attendants in every House should not be liable to be sent
“ out, and that the minimum number to be constantly in charge of the
“ Patients, and therefore well acquainted with their several cases, habits, and
“ feelings, should be fixed, and not encroached upon.

“ Entertaining

“ Entertaining these views, and being desirous, by every means, of pro- ATTENDANTS
“ moting their object, the Commissioners have resolved, as a first step, to AND NURSES.
“ require from the Proprietors of all Licensed Houses within their immediate
“ jurisdiction, Returns, in the accompanying Form, as respects the existing
“ Staff of Attendants in their respective Houses, and further, to require that
“ Registers, in the same Form, be kept and entered up, from time to time,
“ for the inspection and information of the Visiting Commissioner. The
“ Registers would, of course, commence with copies of the Returns now called
“ for, and, being duly corrected as changes might occur, would always
“ exhibit the actual state of the Establishments as respects Attendants.
“ I am to request that the Returns be made to this Office within one month
“ from the present date.”

FORM OF RETURN AND REGISTER.

House (or Hospital)

Superintendent.

County.

Dated

NAME.	Date of Engagement.	Age on Engagement.	Previous Occupation, and special experience, if any.	Wages and Allowances.	Scale of Wages generally, and whether with any, and what, periodical Advance.	Date and Occasion of Dismissal or Retirement.

In the course of our visits we find frequent occasion to explain the provisions of the Lunacy Acts in reference to notices to Coroners of the deaths of Patients in Asylums, Hospitals, Licensed and Private Houses, and to point out the importance of a strict and technical compliance therewith. The enactments upon the subject are the Act 16 & 17 Vict. c. 96, s. 19, and “The Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, “1862,” s. 44. Owing to a mistake in the marginal note to the latter the requirements of the Act have been misconceived as not applying to Asylums, but only to “Single Patients.” The provision is, that “in case of the death of any Patient, a Statement setting forth the time and cause of the death, and the duration of the disease of which such Patient died shall be prepared and signed by the Medical Person or Persons who attended the Patient during the illness which terminated in death, and such Statement shall be entered in the ‘Case Book,’ and a copy of such

o.70.

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“ Statement,

NOTICES OF DEATH TO CORONERS.

NOTICES OF
DEATH TO
CORONERS.

“ Statement, certified by the Superintendent or Proprietor,
“ shall, within two days of the date of the death, be trans-
“ mitted to the Coroner for the county or borough.”

STATE ASYLUM
AT BROAD-
MOOR.

The opening of the State Asylum at Broadmoor for a portion of the Female Patients was mentioned in our last Report; and, during the past year, some of the blocks for Male Patients have been furnished and opened. There are now in the Asylum upwards of 300 Patients of both sexes, of whom 100 are Females. The arrangements necessarily are rendered imperfect by the still unfinished state of the buildings; but, generally, they have been characterised by much energy and ability on the part of the Medical Superintendent. We visited the Asylum during the year, in compliance with the Act of Parliament; and from the Report sent in by us to the Secretary of State, which has been printed by the House of Commons, some extracts are here submitted having reference to topics which were treated of in our last Report in connection with the selection and classification of Criminal Lunatic Patients:

“ When the Asylum was visited on the 6th and 7th of November 1863, only the building appropriated for Females was occupied, and into it 97 Patients had been admitted. Since that date, to this of the later visit, six more Females have been received: six have been discharged, of whom three were recovered; and, from ordinary causes, three have died. On the 9th and 10th of December, there were 94 Female Patients in the Asylum; the Female accommodation available in the existing building being limited to 100. There is, in consequence, great pressure for an immediate addition to this division; and Dr. Meyer continues to think it advisable that the addition contemplated should be built with a special view to the reception exclusively of Patients of the violent and refractory class.

“ During the past year, a portion of the Male division has been brought into use; the delay having been occasioned by structural alterations and amendments, which were thought necessary to give greater strength and security to the Ward into which the Patients were to be introduced. The character of these changes has been adverted to in previous Reports; and it is only necessary now to say, that they have provided additional single rooms, and to the single rooms already existing have supplied doors, double-pannelled and more heavily barred; that they have, in many instances, bricked up the old windows of ordinary construction, and substituted circular ones, smaller and less accessible; and that by means of them, in these and other parts of the structure, the plastering and brickwork have been improved by the introduction of better materials.

“ Since

“ Since the Male Wards were opened, up to the date of the present visit, 221 Patients have been admitted into them; four have been discharged recovered; and, from ordinary disorders, four have died. On the 9th and 10th of December there were in the Asylum 213 men; occupying the Wings of the Central Building, and the Detached Block set apart for violent and troublesome inmates. The other Detached Blocks are not yet prepared for the reception of Patients; being occupied for the present by 100 convicts employed in working on the land. As a temporary arrangement, this has doubtless some advantages; but it seems desirable now that it should cease as soon as possible, and that every part of the Asylum should be appropriated to the purposes for which exclusively it was built. Altogether, on the days of the recent visit, there were in the building 307 Criminal Lunatics; the number of Males being 213, and of Females 94.

“ Of these, the great majority of both sexes were free from excitement at the time they were seen. They were quiet and and well-behaved; and in dress and personal appearance their state was very praiseworthy. The clothing of both sexes is good and properly varied in kind and quality. The Wards in both divisions occupied by the more intelligent, are comfortably furnished, and fairly supplied with means of reading, and other kinds of employment. The Visiting Commissioners saw dinner neatly served at several of the tables, and the provision was good and ample. Some former inmates of Bethlehem took occasion to speak of the change to their present abode as an improvement in their condition, for which they were grateful.

“ About 50 of the Women seem to be regularly engaged in work, of whom 15 are in the Laundry, and 24 employ themselves with the needle (all the underclothing in the Female division being by this means supplied); while, of the men, between 70 and 80 are ordinarily engaged, 19 working at various trades in the shops, and 12 on the land. Greatly improved workshops have recently been provided, at the suggestion of Dr. Meyer, for the Tailors and Shoemakers; and all the shoes and repairs are now done here, and all the Men's clothing. The proportion of the inmates who are premitted to take exercise beyond the Airing Courts is small; being limited to about 24 of the Men and 30 of the Women. The numbers who attend Chapel appear to be from 40 to 50 Males, and from 30 to 40 Females; while the average attendance at prayers in the Wards is about 20 of each sex.

“ Of that part of the building appropriated to the more troublesome Male Patients, as it appeared on the day when the Commissioners visited, and of the condition in which its inmates were found, we are unable to report favourably. There have here, however, been many structural changes and much accompanying discomfort; nor has there yet been time to bring into proper working order the various arrangements contemplated. But we think it in any case very necessary to

STATE ASYLUM
AT BROAD-
MOOR.

“ remark that, to continue for any length of time the obvious
“ contrast which these Wards must be admitted to present to
“ the rest of the building, would be highly inexpedient. The
“ defects of the Airing Courts, in especial, seem to be so great as
“ to call for immediate remedy. Limited, cheerless, wet and un-
“ drained on the days when they were visited, and blocked in
“ by high walls, these courts, from which the majority of the
“ inmates never pass beyond for any other kind of exercise, are
“ altogether unfit for occupation; and for any of the Lunatic
“ Class, however troublesome, they can only have the effect of
“ exaggerating whatever difficulty is felt in dealing with them.
“ This will generally be found to arise from a supposed necessity
“ of introducing restraints and deprivations not now in any
“ circumstances ordinarily imposed. Special provision may be
“ called for in special cases; but exceptional instances do not
“ affect the general rules of treatment applicable to all classes of
“ the insane. The experience of such Asylums as Fisherton,
“ where large numbers of Lunatics of the convict class are
“ detained, shows that the indulgences found necessary at all
“ times to subdue excitement and irritation need not be with-
“ held from the most refractory Patients, provided always that
“ they are under charge of a proper number of vigilant and well-
“ trained Attendants. In this important respect, the arrange-
“ ments of Dr. Meyer have been efficient; and the praise
“ extended in our last Report to the Nurses and Officers in the
“ Female division, is due in a no less degree to the provision
“ made for the Male Department. We have also to speak highly
“ of the adjustment, among all the subordinate officers, of duty
“ and responsibility in the various parts of the building; and of
“ the manner in which some very grave inconveniences have
“ been by this means remedied in the Wings of the main struc-
“ ture, and the entire length of the Corridors on each floor
“ opened to all the inmates.

“ In connection with the subject, which, by direction of the
“ Secretary of State, has been at various times submitted to our
“ Board, of the selection from the several County Asylums of
“ the most proper cases for early removal to Broadmoor, two
“ facts were brought under notice of the Commissioners at their
“ visit. Three Women, already received from Millbank, had
“ been, upon Dr. Meyer's representation of their troublesome
“ and violent character, transferred from Broadmoor to Fisher-
“ ton House; and, in the instance of three other Women
“ proposed to be removed to Broadmoor from the Prison at
“ Brixton, objection to such removal had been made success-
“ fully on the mere ground of these Women belonging to the
“ convict class. It is to be hoped that the like objection will
“ not be insisted on, or permitted to have weight, when the
“ arrangements at Broadmoor shall have been made more com-
“ plete. If the selection of Patients for the State Asylum is to
“ be governed by such rules, they will have the effect of continu-
“ ing to restrict to County and Borough Asylums a large class
“ of cases from which the establishment of a State Asylum was
“ expected,

“ expected, and supposed to have been designed, to relieve
 “ them; and they will systematically exclude the class in whom
 “ insanity has developed itself while under sentences of impri-
 “ sonment or servitude, and whom it is fairly felt to be so
 “ objectionable to mix with ordinary Patients in a County or
 “ Borough Asylum.

STATE ASYLUM
 AT BROAD-
 MOOR.

“ As to the visit under notice, we have further to report,
 “ that the Dormitories throughout were found to be in excellent
 “ order. The beds and bedding are of superior quality; and
 “ since our Report of the visit preceding, additions have been
 “ made to the comfort of all these portions of the building.
 “ The arrangements otherwise, in regard to associated Dormitories
 “ and single rooms, are the same as were then described; and
 “ the distribution and service of the various Attendants and
 “ Nurses appear to be in all respects efficient.

“ Referring again to this latter subject, we think it important
 “ to direct attention to a design entertained by Dr. Meyer, of
 “ making arrangements very essential to the comfort and good
 “ conduct of so large a number of Attendants, apart from the
 “ time when they are engaged in actual duty; who would
 “ otherwise, at such periods, be disadvantageously placed, in the
 “ particular circumstances of their residence at Broadmoor, for
 “ the want of proper and becoming resource during opportuni-
 “ ties of recreation and leisure. Dr. Meyer proposes to obtain
 “ what is necessary in this respect, by the erection of a building
 “ in which would be included, for convenience of the At-
 “ tendants, a Co-operative Store-room for provision and
 “ refreshments, and a Library and Reading-room accessible to
 “ all subordinate officers and servants. These would be placed
 “ under management of a Committee of their own body, chosen
 “ by themselves; but under direct authority and controul from
 “ Dr. Meyer himself, who would be responsible for its proper
 “ management. Approving strongly of this design, we think
 “ that all needful assistance should be afforded to carry it out
 “ successfully.

“ In conclusion, we have to state, in regard to other matters
 “ of ordinary statutory inquiry in Asylums, that mechanical
 “ restraint has not been employed at Broadmoor; that, on the
 “ Men’s side, one Patient is nearly always secluded except
 “ during exercising hours, and that, during the interval since
 “ the preceding visit, 10 others have been placed in seclusion at
 “ various times, and for various periods; that, on the Women’s
 “ side, one Patient is always secluded, except when taking
 “ exercise out of doors, and 22 others have, on various occasions
 “ and for varying periods, been secluded; and that on the day
 “ when our Colleagues visited, 21 Men and 19 Women were
 “ recorded as taking medicine for bodily disease.”

In consequence of the resignation of the Domestic Superin-
 tendent of the Cornwall Asylum, who had held his appoint-
 ment for many years under the provision of the 55th section
 of the “ Lunatic Asylum Act, 1853,” a change in the General

GENERAL
 RULES.
 Cornwall
 Asylum.

GENERAL
RULES.
Cornwall
Asylum.

Rules became necessary; and the amended Rules, having been submitted to Secretary Sir George Grey for his approval, were by him referred to this Board.

Upon examination it was found that, in the place of the Domestic Superintendent, a Clerk and Steward had been appointed upon whom very important controlling powers over Attendants and Servants had been conferred, thus continuing the very objectionable system of a divided authority which had before existed.

Having always been of opinion that the efficient management of an Asylum depends upon the possession, by the Medical Superintendent, of well defined and absolute authority over all Officers and Servants, subject only to the control of the Committee of Visitors, we advised the Secretary of State, that unless the changes we suggested were adopted, the Rules were not such as could properly receive his sanction.

A correspondence has since taken place on the subject; but the Committee of Visitors still adhere to their opinion, and appear desirous of maintaining in their Asylum a system which has been abandoned in every other county in England. The Rules have in consequence not yet been sanctioned.

York Hospital.

A similar correspondence has taken place between the Board and the Committee of Governors of the York Lunatic Hospital, relative to certain changes proposed to be made in the general Rules for the government of that Institution.

In this case also we have maintained the principle, that the Medical Superintendent should have authority and control over all other Officers, Attendants, and Servants, in every thing pertaining to the care of the Patients, and the management of the establishment; and we have intimated to the Committee that we cannot recommend the Rules, as now submitted, for the approval of the Secretary of State.

Birmingham
Asylum.

Illustrating the same important principle, we have yet to name a third example brought recently under discussion. During an official visit to the Birmingham Asylum, the Commissioners accidentally became acquainted with an arrangement adopted some years previously, which, as in the preceding case, was entirely at variance with the intentions of the Legislature. The Clerk and Steward had taken occasion to state, that the charge and responsibility for the general condition and good order of the establishment, for the personal cleanliness and comfort of the Patients, and for everything but attendance strictly and exclusively medical, had

had been entrusted by the Committee to himself on the Male side, and to the Matron on the Female side.

GENERAL
RULES.

Birmingham
Asylum.

Upon subsequent inquiry, this was found to have been the case. By the general Rules of the Asylum, as sanctioned by the Secretary of State, the Medical Officer was indeed made "responsible for the management and condition of the establishment;" but it appeared that, in 1850, a resolution had passed the Committee to the effect stated, and had since that date been acted upon. It became our duty, therefore, upon the Committee intimating their intention to adhere to this resolution, to point out to the Secretary of State, for whose approval it had never been submitted, not merely its irregular character, and the absence of the sanction necessary to give it force as a regulation for the government of the Asylum, but the extent to which it rendered inoperative the existing regulations. Protecting the chief Medical Officer in that least important part of his duty which consists in administering medicines, it removed beyond his control or direction the most important part, consisting in what is called moral treatment; which upon nothing depends so much as upon the class of Attendants employed, and the manner in which their duties are discharged. The result has been, that, in deference to the opinion expressed by the Secretary of State, the Committee of Visitors of the Birmingham Asylum have now rescinded the resolution objected to.

The Royal Yarmouth Naval Lunatic Hospital continues, as to its condition and management and system of treatment, to be most creditable to Dr. Rae, the Deputy Inspector in charge, and the other Officers.

YARMOUTH
NAVAL
LUNATIC
HOSPITAL.

We have much satisfaction in reporting, that the purchase from the Corporation has been completed, and possession obtained of the land, 12 acres in extent, between the Hospital and the sea. The acquisition of this land will, amongst other advantages, be attended by the lowering many feet of the eastern boundary wall, the height of which has hitherto rendered the rooms on the ground floor with that aspect very cheerless. The land, being cultivated, will also protect the Hospital from the clouds of sand to which it has been exposed.

By the removal of the division wall between the East and South Terraces, the Men's Airing Ground has been greatly enlarged. Those of both the Officers and Men have been furnished with sheds or covered seats, which, in wet weather, will form Ambulatories. The mounds and walks are now
in

YARMOUTH
NAVAL
LUNATIC
HOSPITAL.

in a very improved state, and the Airing Grounds, by means of doors of communication, have been made immediately accessible from the adjoining Entrance Halls.

The western boundary wall which darkened the lower Day rooms on that side, has been reduced in height to 12 feet 6 inches; and a very inconvenient wall between the building and the Washhouse towards the south has been removed, and more ground rendered thereby available for useful purposes.

Several important improvements have been effected in the interior of the Hospital, amongst which we may mention the transfer of the Officers' Quarters from the north to the east side of the Quadrangle. Their large Day-rooms, on the upper floor, which formerly were assigned to the Seamen and Marines, command a fine view of the sea; and a good Recreation Hall has been provided elsewhere for the latter.

Detailed Reports by the successive Visiting Commissioners are transmitted to the Lords of the Admiralty.

INSANE
SOLDIERS.

The provision made for Insane Sailors contrasts very favourably with that which exists for Soldiers similarly afflicted. The former have the advantage of abundant space both in day and sleeping-rooms; cheerful prospects; fresh air; and the utmost liberality as respects diet, clothing, furniture, and bedding, as well as other means of relief and restoration.

As the question of the better provision for the Insane belonging to the Army is now under consideration at the War Office, it is to be hoped that the good example afforded at Yarmouth will, ere long, be followed by the Military Authorities.

PROSECUTIONS.

Zion House,
Turnham
Green.

Our attention was drawn, some years ago, to an "Institution for Females of weak intellect," called Zion House, Turnham Green, which was founded by a Mrs. Leander, and was at first conducted under the management of a Committee of Ladies. After a time the financial condition of the Institution became so unsatisfactory, and Mrs. Leander's views so much at variance with those of the ladies on the Committee, that they all ceased to be associated with her, and, being unwilling to incur any further responsibility, retired. Since that period, for four years and upwards, Mrs. Leander was substantially the Proprietress, and solely responsible for the management of the Institution. Several visits were, from time to time, made to Zion House by members of this Board, whose Reports were of a most unfavourable character. Mrs. Leander was often seriously cautioned as to her continued infringement of the law

law in receiving Insane Patients in violation of the Statute, the Institution not being a Registered Hospital or Licensed House. The inmates were not confined to Idiot Children, but included a large proportion of Adults, of whom some were Lunatics in the ordinary sense of the term. The number of inmates of various ages and classes increased from year to year, until it was little short of 100. The Detached Building (with a small Play-ground), in which, with a few special exceptions, all the Patients were kept during the day, and wherein many slept, was dilapidated and comfortless, and most insufficiently furnished. The bedding and clothing also were in a very unsatisfactory state.

PROSECUTIONS.
Zion House,
Turnham
Green.

It was evident to the Visiting Commissioners that Mrs. Leander did not possess the means, and in other respects was not properly qualified to conduct such an Institution; and the grant to her of a License was consequently out of the question. Giving her, however, credit for benevolent intentions, we exercised much forbearance towards her; and it was not until every effort and persuasion had failed to bring her to a sense of what her duty should be, that we at length came to the conclusion that the only course left for the Board was to break up the Institution by prosecuting her. We accordingly preferred an indictment against Mrs. Leander for a misdemeanor under the 44th section of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, which came on for trial before Mr. Baron Bramwell, at the Central Criminal Court in July last, when she was convicted, and bound over to appear and receive judgment at the ensuing Session. With every desire to avoid the necessity of calling her up for judgment, we more than once intimated to her, through our Solicitor, that we should be satisfied if she broke up the Establishment, and took prompt steps to procure the removal of the Patients. But to these overtures and remonstrances she gave no heed: on the contrary, her continued and contumacious infringement of the law rendered necessary another visit to Zion House, and fresh affidavits. Judgment was afterwards from time to time postponed, and had not at the date of our present Report been given.*

We

* *Note.*—Since the above was written Mrs. Leander attended and received the judgment of the Court, which was delivered by Mr. Baron Channell. Addressing the Defendant, he said, that judgment had been respited to afford her an opportunity of giving up the Establishment. It appeared, however, that, although the utmost leniency had been shown to her, she persisted in defying the law, and this was a course which could not be permitted. The sentence he was instructed to pass was, that she be imprisoned for one month, without hard labour, and that she also pay a fine of 50 £.

PROSECUTIONS.

We have also to report a second prosecution instituted by this Board for a violation of the Lunacy Acts.

Miss E. M.,
an uncertified
Single Patient.

In the course of the last summer it casually came to our knowledge that Miss E. M., an Insane Lady, in respect to whom no return had been made to this office, was residing as a Patient with Mr. Henry Wilkins, a Surgeon at Ealing. Miss M. had made her escape from his house, and, being found wandering at night in the Edgware-road, was taken by the police to the Marylebone Workhouse, where she was found on the following day by a member of this Board upon the occasion of an ordinary visit. His attention was specially drawn to the case by the circumstance of Mr. Wilkins's coming to the workhouse during the visit, and claiming Miss M. as his Patient.

The Visiting Commissioner and another member of the Board forthwith went to Mr. Wilkins's house, had an interview with him, and saw and examined Miss M. Mr. Wilkins admitted that Miss M. had resided under his charge for a period of two years and upwards; and the result of her examination by the Visiting Commissioners was to satisfy them that she was of unsound mind, and in a state bordering on dementia.

In these circumstances we felt it our duty to prefer an indictment against Mr. Wilkins for a misdemeanor, under the 90th section of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, for receiving Miss M. as an Insane Patient without an Order and two Medical Certificates. The case came on for trial at the Central Criminal Court on the 21st September, when Mr. Wilkins was convicted, and bound over on his own recognisance to appear at the next Session to receive the judgment of the Court. At the succeeding Session Mr. Wilkins appeared, and was sentenced to pay a fine of 50 l.

Miss M. is now a Patient in a Metropolitan Licensed House.

SINGLE
PATIENTS.

The returns made to our Board of Single Patients certified according to the Statute, continue to increase, and, owing to special causes, have had a considerable accession in the past year. In 1862, the number visited by us, including those under Chancery jurisdiction, was 101; in 1863, when we had ceased, in consequence of the legislation of the previous year, to visit Chancery patients, it was 126; and during the last year it has been 154. The subjoined table, which comprises all certified single Patients, including those under Chancery jurisdiction and no longer visited by members of this Board,

shows

shows that as many as 106 were added to the Register in 1864 ; SINGLE PATIENTS. the additions in the previous year, which were higher than those of any year preceding, having been 63.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Number on 1st January 1864 - -	74	85	159
Admitted during the year - -	45	61	106
	119	146	265
Discharged and died - - -	30	23	53
Remaining 1st January 1865 - -	89	123	212

One hundred and fifty-four visits have been made during the past year by Visiting Commissioners.

We have now to bring under notice the special causes to which these recent additions are mainly attributable, and which afford us also grounds for hoping that the law respecting Single Patients will in future be more generally observed. Former Reports have described the extent to which we had reason to believe it was violated, as well by parties having knowledge of its provisions, as by others in ignorance of them ; and when, as above described, the case of Mr. Wilkins occurred, it became our duty to institute a prosecution, and to enforce legal penalties against the offender.

While the prosecution was still pending, we began to receive communications from parties having charge of uncertified Patients, who had read newspaper reports of the preliminary proceedings taken against Mr. Wilkins, and who professed entire ignorance, until informed by those reports, of the existing provisions of the law. Between the close of August and the middle of November, when Mr. Wilkins was convicted of the charge preferred against him and fined in the sum of 50*l.*, sixteen notifications of this kind were made to us, with requests to be furnished with such Forms and Papers as would then enable the applicants to comply with all statutory requirements. Some were cases which had been under care thus illegally for considerable periods ; but, having no reason to suspect bad faith in the particular instances, we were satisfied, without legal proceedings, to obtain for the Patients themselves all necessary future protection and security. But it seemed to us desirable at the same time, in making known as widely as possible the provisions of the law,

to

SINGLE
PATIENTS.

to guard against any unfounded impression drawn from such instances as have just been mentioned, that alleged ignorance of these provisions would in future be admitted as any excuse for the violation of them.

We therefore issued a circular on the subject of Single Lunatic Patients, which we caused to be extensively advertised in the daily and weekly papers, and in the medical publications. In this we drew attention to the various statutory enactments applicable to all persons receiving profit for the charge and maintenance of any one restricted of his or her perfect free agency, in respect of either person or property, on the ground of weakness or imbecility of mind. We pointed out, that over all who are so afflicted, no matter how apparently quiet, inoffensive, and harmless, if they be placed to reside where profit is derived from the charge of them elsewhere than in houses licensed for the purpose, the Legislature has thrown the protection of the Lunacy Laws by rendering amenable to punishment every one who for hire receives such Patients, or who, having received them while yet of sound mind, continues to retain * them after they have become incapable of being trusted with the management of themselves or their affairs. And we declared our intention,

in

* Attention cannot be too widely directed to the exposition of this law made by Mr. Baron Pigott, in charging the jury upon trial of the indictment against Mr. Wilkins:—"There were very few Acts in the Statute-book more called for than that which legislated for the care and management of Lunatics and persons of unsound mind. The Act in question said, that no person (unless he were a person who derived no profit from the charge, or a Committee appointed by the Lord Chancellor) should receive to board or lodge in any house other than a Hospital registered, or an Asylum licensed, or take the care or charge of any one Patient, as a Lunatic, without a certain Order and certain Medical Certificates. In the first place, Dr. Wilkins received 180 £. a year for the care of this young woman; therefore his case was not in compliance with the law; and then it was proved that his house, in which she was received, did not answer the conditions of the Act. Being then not a person who derived no profit, and not being appointed a Committee by the Lord Chancellor, and not having a Hospital, an Asylum, or a Licensed House, if he took possession of a Lunatic he must do so with the Order and Medical Certificates prescribed by the Statute. Had Dr. Wilkins any such Order or any such Certificates? He had not. Then what followed? The same section enacted, that a person not complying with the requirements of the Statute should be guilty of a misdemeanour, and it was proved that Dr. Wilkins had not complied with any of those requirements. The defence was, that this young person did not come within the definition of a Lunatic at the time she was sent to his house. But to this it was replied, that he had during the last 12 months, taken charge of her after she had become of unsound mind. The words of the Act were, 'Every person being Idiotic, or Lunatic, or of unsound mind.' Even supposing this person was not of unsound mind when she was first received by Dr. Wilkins, still, if she afterwards became Lunatic, it was equally necessary that the requirements of the Act should be complied with as soon as she so became Lunatic or of unsound mind.—"*Times*" Report of October 1864.

in all future cases of violation of these laws that might be discovered by us, to proceed by indictment against the parties offending. SINGLE PATIENTS.

The sentence of fine against Mr. Wilkins was imposed shortly after this circular was issued; and, between that date and January of the present year, as many as 37 fresh returns were made: the plea of ignorance of the law being employed in almost every case, and it being as invariably alleged that the desire to conform to it in future had been suggested by the prosecution, or the increased publicity given by our circulars to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament. In all these instances, as in those before referred to, we were satisfied with the future protection secured to the Patients, and took no action regarding the past: although one gentleman, living in the town of Shrewsbury, appeared to have been thus illegally detained as a Single Patient for 25 years; another, in various lodgings near London, for 20 years; and three others for 10, 7, and 6 respectively in various parts of England; while one lady had been similarly kept for more than seven years in the cottage of a Nurse in the neighbourhood of London; another for 13 years; and others for as many as six and 12 years, also in places near the metropolis. It did not appear that circumstances showing bad faith or a wilful and conscious violation of the Statute, could have been proved in any of them; and the example already made had sufficed to vindicate and publish the law. But a special case had meanwhile been brought to our notice of a very different complexion, and in which it became necessary to act at once in conformity with the determination we had taken to suffer no future instance that became known to us of wilful and conscious violation of the Acts of Parliament to pass without punishment.

From information forwarded to us, it appeared that Mr. James Quilter Rumball, of the Limes, Harpenden, and formerly for many years Licensee of Harpenden Hall, had received into his house Mr. T. L. G., an Insane Patient, without the Order and Certificates required by the Statute. Mr. G. subsequently made his escape from Mr. Rumball's house to that of his Guardian, and was afterwards removed, under proper Certificates, to a Private Asylum near Bedford. At the hearing of the case before the Magistrates at Hemel Hempstead, it was attempted to show for the defence that Mr. G. was not insane when sent to Mr. Rumball's, but only labouring under an attack of delirium tremens. It was proved, Prosecution of Mr. J. Q. Rumball.

SINGLE
PATIENTS.Prosecution of
Mr. J. Q. Rum-
ball.

proved, however, that he had been in a state of great excitement for three months previous to his removal to Mr. Rumball's, requiring constant medical care, and the services of Attendants in the habit of taking charge of the Insane. In Mr. Rumball's house he was violent and excited, and was in every respect treated as an Insane Patient; having been frequently locked in his room, and restrained by means of a strait-waistcoat, his legs tied with cords, and his arms confined by straps. The Bench granted the Warrant for the apprehension of Mr. Rumball, with the view of his being held to bail to take his trial at the Assizes, but he evaded this by going to the Continent. He has since, however, surrendered to the Warrant, and will take his trial at the ensuing Assizes.

CASES OF
CRUELTY AND
NEGLECT.Case of P. C.
(Maldon).

During the past year several cases were brought under our notice either directly, or through the Home Office, in which Insane Patients in charge of their relatives were alleged to be improperly or cruelly treated. In some instances we deemed it necessary personally to visit and inquire into these cases; and in others the local authorities were called upon to take steps under the 68th section of the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," for the removal of the Patients to Asylums. One case of a Female, which was brought under our notice by the Clerk of the Maldon Union, was promptly inquired into by the Magistrates, and the Patient sent to the Essex Asylum. This Woman, who was 29 years of age, had always been under the care of her mother, and appears to have been idiotic from birth. She was found lying crouched up on a dirty straw-bed, covered only with an old blanket, in a room destitute of any other furniture, without a fireplace or means of warming it, and the only opening in which (that had once contained a window frame) was closed by a shutter with two holes in it for the admission of air and light.

Case of E. K.
(Watford).

In December last we were requested to investigate the case of E. K., a lady residing in her husband's house at Watford, who was stated to be kept in confinement and cruelly treated. The case had previously been brought under the notice of the Justices, and, under the 68th section of the Act, a Medical Man had visited the Patient and reported upon her condition. It was evident that the time which elapsed before this gentleman was permitted to see the Patient had been used to arrange and cleanse the room, and the interval that took place before we visited her had no doubt been employed in further remedying the dirty and offensive state in which she was first discovered. We found the Patient in a room of moderate size,
at

CASES OF
CRUELTY AND
NEGLECT.Case of E. K.
(Watford).

at the top of the house, which contained only the bed upon which she was lying. The upper portion of the bedding was tolerably clean, but that underneath was wet and offensive, and she had a quantity of wet and dirty linen wrapped about her. She was quiet, but perfectly incoherent and imbecile; from long confinement in bed, her limbs had become contracted; and her pallor and emaciation were so great, that it was difficult to believe she had been sufficiently fed. She had been insane for upwards of 20 years, and for the last 18 years she had been kept under her husband's care, and confined to bed. We endeavoured to ascertain from various persons how far there was foundation for the statements made that she had been used with cruelty; but, though reports were circulated to this effect, and screams (which it was admitted she occasionally uttered) had no doubt been heard by the neighbours, we could obtain no direct evidence on the subject; indeed, scarcely any one appears to have had access to the Patient during the long period of her incarceration, except the housekeeper and her daughter.

We reported that the treatment of this poor woman, during the last 18 years, had been, if not absolutely cruel, at least most injudicious and negligent, and that her removal to an Asylum was the proper course to be adopted. Upon this, proceedings were immediately taken by the Magistrates, and she was sent to the Three Counties Asylum at Arlesey.

Case of S. M.
(Elmstead).

In consequence of an anonymous letter received in March last, stating that S. M., a female residing in her father's house near Elmstead, Kent, had been confined in an upper chamber in an insane state for several years, a member of this Board visited the house and made full inquiry into the case. The attention of the police had previously been directed to it; and, in consequence of a report they had received that S. M. was chained in a room and cruelly treated, she was seen by the Superintendent of Police and a County Magistrate, who satisfied themselves that these charges were unfounded. When visited by the Commissioner she was in a quiet state, but very hoarse with shouting, her step-mother stating that she had been very noisy all the morning; and, before the visit was over, she commenced shouting and swearing to imaginary persons. These paroxysms were stated to be so frequent, and she was considered to be so dangerous, that she had not been allowed to leave her room or go out of doors for upwards of three years. She was in a

CASES OF
CRUELTY AND
NEGLECT.Case of S. M.
(Elmstead).

good-sized room at the back of the house, the door of which was bolted, and the only light admitted was through an opening protected by iron bars, about 15 inches square, in a shutter fixed over the window, all the glass in which had been broken out by the Patient. She was found sitting on a bed, in a recess on one side of the fireplace which had been boarded off as a cupboard, but which she had partly broken down. She had only a shift on, and some loose articles of clothing, with a blanket thrown over her legs. There was no grate in the fireplace, or any article of furniture in the room, which, however, was clean, as was also the Patient. To many questions she replied coherently, but soon became very rambling, and displayed many insane delusions. Formerly she was so violent that she was confined by means of a strait waistcoat, but for the last year no restraint was stated to have been used. She had been a Patient in St. Luke's Hospital in 1843, in 1858 was sent to Colney Hatch, and about a year since was again to have been sent to St. Luke's; but she was refused admission, and she appeared to have been since kept at home chiefly from the inability of her father to pay for her in a private Asylum. We thought her unfit to be kept in her father's house, and steps were taken to remove her to the Kent County Asylum, under the 68th section of the Act, as not being under proper care and control.

Case of M. L.

A very lamentable instance of the danger of entrusting Insane Patients to single care occurred in May last. Upon the ordinary visit to Otto House a lady (M. L.) was seen who had been admitted shortly before in a state of great exhaustion, and labouring under intense suicidal melancholia. She had previously made an attempt to throw herself out of the window of the house of Dr. Moxey, a medical man, with whom she had been placed at Turnham-green, and also had made a desperate effort to gouge her eye out, the sight of which she in consequence entirely lost. As this lady had not been placed under Certificates and returned as a Single Patient, it became necessary to inquire in what circumstances Dr. Moxey had received her. Although attempts were made, both by Dr. Moxey and the lady's friends, to show that she was placed under his care as an ordinary boarder on account of her bodily health, the evidence clearly showed that she was in a nervous melancholic state when he took charge of her, and that for years she had been affected with hysteria, and under an impression that she had been guilty of some great crime.

crime. Although she had only been with Dr. Moxey three weeks, the duration of the existing attack was stated, in the Order for her admission into Otto House, to be three months; indeed, the whole history of the case proved to us that her mind had been affected for some time, and that Dr. Moxey must have been aware of this.

CASES OF
CRUELTY AND
NEGLECT.
Case of M. L.

The question of instituting legal proceedings against Dr. Moxey was seriously entertained by the Board; but taking into account, amongst other things, the reluctance of the friends of the Patient to come forward in the case, this course was relinquished, and the severe censure of the Board was conveyed to Dr. Moxey for his very culpable conduct.

The case of J. S. P., a Patient in Colney Hatch Asylum, whose death was occasioned by a blow received in a struggle with another Patient, named D. H., gave rise to a correspondence between this Board and the Committee of Visitors of that Asylum. It appeared that J. S. P., who was stated to be feeble and paralysed, was placed in No. 5 Ward, in which there were 73 Patients; and among them, on the day of this occurrence, was D. H., who had been admitted about three weeks previously. In the certificate upon which D. H. was admitted, he was described as "exceedingly violent, requiring restraint, and revengeful to others;" and he was at first placed in a "violent" Ward. In the evening of the following day, however, the Medical Superintendent, in disregard of the above statement (not being himself of opinion that D. H. was violent), directed him to be removed into No. 5 Ward.

DEATH FROM
ACCIDENT.
Case of J. S. P.,
Colney Hatch.

In this Ward there were five Attendants, but at the time of the struggle two of them were absent with Patients in the Airing Court.

About five minutes to one o'clock in the afternoon of the 5th of May, D. H. came out of the water-closet with a piece of gas piping in his hand, and, on J. S. P. endeavouring to take it from him, struck him a blow on the side of the head which threw him against the wall. Both Patients were in consequence placed in seclusion; but, although the principal Attendant of the Ward states that when he was called half-an-hour afterwards to see J. S. P., "there was a little blood coming from his nose and ears," he did not consider the accident serious; and it was not until five o'clock, on the Patient becoming worse, that any notice of the illness of the Patient was sent to the Doctor. On his arrival shortly after, the Patient was "comatose," and at 10.45 he died. In the opinion of the Doctor the blow, of which he had received no notice, occasioned the

DEATH FROM
ACCIDENT.
Case of J. S. P.,
Colney Hatch.

coma, and was the cause of death. A post mortem examination was made the day after, but no previous notice of it had been sent to the friends of the deceased. Upon a review of the case, we thought it well to bring the matter again before the consideration of the Committee, and to express our hope that they would see right to caution the officers of Colney Hatch against the neglect of the premonitory statements which accompany the admission of Patients into the Asylum; that they would give direction that every injury received by a Patient should at once be notified to the medical officer; that a sufficient number of attendants should be placed in each of the wards; and that, on the death of a Patient, not only notice of such death, but also notice of its cause, should be sent to the friends of the Patient by the medical officer of the Asylum.

We subsequently ascertained that to some of the matters thus suggested for their consideration attention had already been paid by the Committee.

WORKHOUSES.

In Appendix (E.) will be found a list of 320 Workhouses which have been visited by us during the past year; they contained a total of 7,267 Patients.

The number of Workhouses having separate Wards for Lunatics and Idiots continues to increase. Where separate Wards have already existed, the accommodation has in many cases been enlarged, and the total number of Lunatics in Workhouses on the 1st of January 1864, was 9,608, as compared with 8,803 on the 1st of January 1862.

Our objections to separate Wards for the Insane in Workhouses have been fully set forth in our last and previous Reports, and another year's experience has strengthened the opinions we have expressed on this subject. Although, in some Workhouses, improved accommodation and treatment have been provided, the rule is, that these Wards are still wanting in furniture, in the means of occupation and amusement, in space for exercise, and above all, in a staff of properly qualified Attendants. The dietary is generally inadequate, and, with very few exceptions, the Medical Records and the Reports of the Visiting Committees afford no information as to the treatment and management of the Patients. The unsatisfactory and imperfect nature of the Registers and Lists of Lunatics which are kept in Workhouses, has been constantly alluded to by the Visiting Commissioners; and, in the month of July last we addressed a letter to the Poor Law Board, in which their assistance was asked with a view of establishing some more complete and satisfactory system of

of registration ; as yet, however, no order has been issued on WORKHOUSES. the subject. The power which we now possess, of ordering the removal of Insane Paupers to Asylums, no doubt continues in some degree to act as a check upon the practice which formerly prevailed so extensively, of detaining recent and curable cases in the Lunatic Wards ; and, during the past year, we have exercised this power on several occasions.

Although the duties of Relieving Officers, as regards the removal of Insane Persons to Asylums, are very clearly defined, the provisions of the law are frequently disregarded, and cases of insanity are, in the first instance, taken to the Workhouses, and there detained for longer or shorter periods ; their subsequent removal to the Asylum depending not so much upon the question of their malady admitting of cure, as upon their becoming in themselves violent and unmanageable.

In such cases, the existence of a Lunatic Ward in a Workhouse forms an additional inducement to the admission and retention of cases of insanity ; and the desire to employ such wards as Asylums receives occasionally curious illustration.

In the case of a Workhouse in the west of England, the Guardians passed the following resolution : “ That previously to taking any alleged Lunatic before a Magistrate, the Relieving Officer do take him immediately to the Workhouse, there to be examined by the Medical Officer ; and, if found of unsound mind and a proper person to be confined, then such person be forthwith taken before a Magistrate, with a view to his being taken to the Asylum.” This resolution was soon after brought under the notice of the Poor Law Board, who pointed out the illegality of the proceeding, and directed that the resolution should be rescinded.

It is no doubt from motives of economy that Relieving Officers are suffered, and perhaps encouraged, to take Lunatics to the Workhouse, instead of removing them at once to the Asylum ; but, besides the wrong which the poor thus suffer in being deprived of the early curative treatment which it was the intention of the Legislature to afford them, a great additional burden is ultimately cast upon the ratepayers, and our Asylums are crowded with Chronic Patients, many of whom would have recovered, had they in the first instance received the medical care and attention which a well constituted Asylum can alone afford.

The following instance of delay and gross neglect of duty Seisdon Union. on the part of the Relieving Officer of the Seisdon Union, occurred during the past year.

WORKHOUSES. The son of a journeyman tradesman having become insane, and exhibited very dangerous propensities, the father made repeated but unsuccessful applications to the Relieving Officer for his removal to the Asylum. He also appealed to the Guardians, but was told that as he was in work and earning good wages, unless he undertook to pay for a portion of his son's maintenance they would give him no assistance. In the mean time, the Lunatic was constantly attacking his mother, as well as his brothers and sisters, and the former, owing to the want of rest and anxiety which the circumstances gave rise to, herself became insane.

The case ultimately came under the notice of the Justices, and the youth was removed to the Stafford Asylum, when the above particulars were made known to us, and a correspondence ensued with the Poor Law Board on the subject. There seems to be no doubt that the Relieving Officer acted under the orders of the Guardians in the matter, although they had no authority whatever to prevent him from taking the steps directed by the 68th section of the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853."

We should undoubtedly have instituted a prosecution against the Relieving Officer in this case, but for its being found, owing to a technical defect in the Statute, that there was no possibility of our doing so with success.

Several applications have been made to us, during the past year, for our consent to the transfer of Chronic Patients from Asylums to Workhouses under the 8th section of the "Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862," but no formal consent has in any case been given, because the proposals had reference only to the removal of Patients belonging to the Union in which the Workhouse was situate, and could not therefore be considered as coming within the meaning of the 8th section, as explained by the amending Act of the following Session.

In the cases, however, where the proposition has come from the Visitors of Asylums, who have expressed their willingness to order the transfer of Patients provided the arrangements for their care in the Workhouse were approved by us, we have thought it our duty to ascertain whether such arrangements were suitable, and have generally, before expressing an opinion that they were so, insisted upon a strict compliance with all the stipulations contained in our Minute of the 25th November.

Camberwell.

In the case of the Camberwell Workhouse the Board received a letter from the Clerk to the Visitors of the Surrey Asylum,

Asylum, intimating that the Committee were willing to sanction the removal of eight Patients to the Workhouse, provided the Guardians had made arrangements for their accommodation in compliance with the requirements of the Commissioners.

Two members of the Board accordingly inspected the proposed Wards on the 26th of May ; when they found that the arrangements made were, on the whole, of a suitable character, but that the amount of space allowed for each Patient in the Dormitories was less than 500 cubical feet, and that the Airing Courts were of very limited extent. The Guardians, however, consented to reduce the number of beds ; and, with the view of obviating the deficiency of the Airing Courts, they agreed to appoint an additional Attendant of each sex, in order that all Patients capable of walking should be taken for extended exercise beyond the premises three times a week, and these arrangements have since been carried out.

A useful code of regulations has been prepared for the government of these Wards, and the following dietary is allowed :

	Breakfast.		Dinner.						Supper.	
	Bread and Butter.	Coffee or Cocoa.	Meat.*	Porter.	Pota-toes.	Bread.	Broth.	Meat Pud-ding.	Bread and Butter.	Tea.
	Oz.	Pt.	Oz.	Pt.	Oz.	Oz.	Pt.	Oz.	Oz.	Pt.
Males - -	6	1	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	12 or	6 or	1 or	12	6	1
Females - -	5	1	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	12 or	5 or	1 or	12	5	1

* One meat dinner in the week is always of roast meat.
The sick are dieted according to the directions of the Medical Officer ; and extra diet, such as fish, wine, &c., ordered by the Medical Officer when considered necessary.

At the Ribchester Workhouse, in the Preston Union, a similar course was pursued.

The Guardians having stated their willingness to comply with the stipulations contained in our Minute, and having intimated that the proposed Wards were ready for inspection, a visit was made on the 9th of February last by two members of the Board, who reported favourably of the arrangements which had been made.

WORKHOUSES.
Wolstanton and
Burslem.

The Board of Guardians of the Wolstanton and Burslem Union were also desirous of removing certain Patients from the Stafford Asylum to the Workhouse, but in the latter no arrangements have yet been made in compliance with our regulations.

Faversham.

In June last we received a letter from the Guardians of the Faversham Union, referring to a communication addressed to them by the Visitors of the Kent County Asylum calling attention to the provisions of "The Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862," s. 8, as explained by "The Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1863," s. 2, relating to arrangements for the care of Chronic Lunatics in Workhouses, and inquiring whether, in the event of a sufficient enlargement of their premises, this Board would see any objection to Chronic Patients being removed thereto from Private Asylums. We replied that, without intimating any opinion with regard to the proposition therein made, we could take the same into consideration only when it was brought before us by the Visitors of the Kent County Asylum, this being the Asylum provided for the district in which the Union of Faversham is situate.

Later in the year some letters passed between us and the Visitors of the Kent Asylum, in which reference was made to a proposed arrangement for the reception of a limited number of Chronic Lunatics into the Faversham Union Workhouse under the provisions of "The Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862," s. 8. One immediate object which the Visitors had in view was, by relieving the Asylum of a considerable number of chronic cases, to enable them to continue to receive the Pauper Lunatics of the Borough of Maidstone.

Amongst other communications then transmitted from the Visitors we received a copy of a correspondence between them and the Poor Law Board, in the course of which the very important legal question was raised, "Whether, where
"there is no excess of accommodation in a Workhouse,
"it could be enlarged or Wards erected for the purpose of
"the provisions referred to."

The opinion of the Poor Law Board in the negative, which put an end to the proposal of the Guardians of the Faversham Union, was conveyed to them in a letter of which the following is a copy, and which, as being in principle generally applicable, we think it well here to insert without curtailment:

“ Poor Law Board, Whitehall,

WORKHOUSES.

“ Sir,

“ 6 October 1864.

Faversham.

“ I am directed by the Poor Law Board to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th ultimo, in which you state that the Guardians of the Faversham Union have under consideration the propriety of enlarging the Workhouse by the erection of an additional building for the reception of such Chronic Lunatics belonging to the Unions in East Kent as may be sent there from the County Asylum, under the provision of section 8 of the 25 & 26 Vict., c. 111, the Visitors of such Asylum being willing to select the Faversham Workhouse for this purpose, provided that proper accommodation can be made.

“ I am directed to state, that if there were any considerable portion of the existing Workhouse actually unoccupied or not required for the purposes of the Union, which could be adapted to the reception of Chronic Lunatics from the County Asylum, it would be a question for consideration how far the arrangement would in itself be desirable, and could be effected without detriment to the objects for which the Workhouse is provided.

“ But it appears from your letter that there is no such excess of accommodation, and that without enlargement, the Workhouse is not available for the purpose proposed. The Board are not aware of any statutory or other authority under which the Guardians could, at the cost of the poor-rates, enlarge the Workhouse or erect Wards expressly for the reception and maintenance of Chronic Lunatics belonging to other Unions. On this ground, therefore, and independently of any other consideration, the Board are of opinion that the proposal to provide for the maintenance in the Workhouse of the Faversham Union of Chronic Lunatics from the Kent County Asylum is one that cannot be entertained.

“ I am, &c.

“ To W. Maile, Esq.,

(signed)

“ C. Gilpin,

“ Clerk to the Guardians of

“ Secretary.”

“ the Faversham Union, Faversham.”

Several communications having been received by this Board relative to the neglected condition of an Idiot Child, H. V., one of a large family of a poor village shoemaker at Har-racott near Barnstaple, she was in February last, visited by a Commissioner whose Report fully confirmed the deplorable accounts previously received, through the Home Office, from the Rev. W. Hocker the Incumbent of the District, whose residence was near the cottage of the child's father. Frequent appeals had been made to the Guardians of the Barnstaple Union with a view to the removal of H. V. to the County Asylum, but they, though having full knowledge of the miserable state of the poor Idiot and of the inability of the father to make provision for her proper maintenance and care, refused to recognise any legal claim to relief. Upon her

CASE OF H. V.
A NEGLECTED
IDIOT CHILD.

CASE OF H. V.
A NEGLECTED
IDIOT CHILD.

her being visited also in September last, at the suggestion of Mr. Hocker, by Mr. Perry the Inspector of Prisons, he confirmed all that had been stated of her neglected and wretched condition.

The Report of the Visiting Commissioner, who was accompanied upon his visit by Dr. Budd, a County Magistrate, was in substance as follows:

The cottage, externally and internally, was in a state of great dilapidation, and presented an aspect of extreme poverty. The Idiot is about six years of age; and, of the other children living with their parents, five in number, the youngest is now only eight months old. The parents appeared to be very respectable and kindly disposed, but obviously not in a position properly to maintain and take care of their poor Idiot Child, who, on account of her restlessness and violent agitation, and for her own protection, had been during the past two years kept in restraint day and night.

When seen by the Visiting Commissioner she was lying in a cradle, crying out and beating her head and face, and with her arms, legs, and body confined by bands.

As the Guardians, who by law are constituted the sole judges upon the question of relief, had perseveringly declined to recognise the Idiot's chargeability, we saw no other course but to treat the case as one of a Lunatic, not a Pauper, and not under proper care and control, within the provisions of the 68th Section of "The Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853;" and having accordingly advised proceedings under that Section, H. V. was in due course sent, by order of two Justices, to the County Asylum, where her condition is reported to have materially improved.

SINGLE
PAUPER
PATIENTS.

In our 15th Report we stated our belief that in remote and thinly populated Districts, such as Wales for instance, Insane Paupers were kept out of Workhouses in order to screen them from observation, for the purpose of frustrating any attempt that might have been made to send them to Asylums. Although, since that date, the motive for detaining Patients in their respective Parishes has been in some measure removed by casting the charge of maintenance whilst in an Asylum on the common fund of the Union, yet it will be seen, from a Memorandum in Appendix (F.), that nearly half of the Insane Paupers in North Wales are still disposed of as Single Pauper Patients. It also appears that, generally for the sake of saving a trifling amount of expense, inmates of Workhouses who are idiotic, and not fit cases for

for an Asylum, have been discharged from the house, and allowed to wander about their respective Parishes in a shamefully neglected state.

SINGLE
PAUPER
PATIENTS.

There can be no doubt that generally the condition of Patients detained at home, or boarded out, is still most unsatisfactory.

In the month of September last considerable public excitement was produced by the case of Mary Ryan, a Nun, an inmate of a Roman Catholic Establishment in the Commercial-road, who was removed while labouring under an attack of mania to an Asylum at Bruges.

THE CASE OF
MARY RYAN.
REMOVALS
WITHOUT
CONSENT FROM
ENGLAND.

In the first instance this Patient was taken to the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem and St. Elizabeth in Great Ormond-street, from whence she was conveyed in charge of the Lady Superior and a Nurse by railway to Dover, and by the night boat to Belgium. During her removal she was much excited, and her screams and resistance attracted the attention of the railway officials, as well as of the bystanders, who witnessed her arrival at Dover, and her forcible removal from the railway carriage to the Ostend boat.

An immediate inquiry into all the circumstances of the case was set on foot by Secretary Sir George Grey, and the opinion of this Board was asked as to whether any of the provisions of the Lunacy Acts had been infringed.

In reply, Sir George Grey was informed that the Board were of opinion, so far as the Lunacy Acts extended, that there had not been any infringement of their provisions; but they desired at the same time to be understood as confining themselves to the consideration of the Statutes. The opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown was upon this asked as to "whether the removal of this person, being a British subject, out of the United Kingdom was illegal; and whether all or any of the persons concerned in the removal are liable to be prosecuted; whether, if liable, they consider that it would be expedient to institute proceedings, and if so, to advise in what form proceedings should be taken." The opinion given was to the effect that the removal of this Patient was illegal, and that all parties concerned in it were liable to an indictment for the offence of forcibly abducting her to parts beyond the seas. Inasmuch, however, as the parties concerned in her removal appeared to have been actuated by no improper motive, Sir George Grey intimated to the Lady Superior of the Hospital in Great Ormond-

THE CASE OF
MARY RYAN.
REMOVALS
WITHOUT
CONSENT FROM
ENGLAND.

Ormond-street, that it was not his intention to institute legal proceedings in this instance ; warning her, at the same time, of the consequences of taking part in any similar case which might hereafter occur.

At the same time Earl Russell instructed Lord Howard de Walden, Her Majesty's Minister at Brussels, to state to the Directors of the Asylum at Bruges, that they ought not in future to receive Lunatics brought out of England in violation of law.

At the request of Sir George Grey, Earl Russell also obtained through the Belgian Minister reports as to Mary Ryan's condition from the Physician to the Asylum, and also from the British Consul at Ostend, who visited her on several occasions. Although these reports satisfactorily proved the necessity that Mary Ryan should have been taken care of as an Insane Patient, and also that she had been treated with kindness and consideration, doubts were subsequently raised by an English Gentleman who visited her, as to whether she really was Insane, and properly detained in the Asylum at Bruges.

In these circumstances, Sir George Grey deemed it advisable that a Member of this Board should visit her, and report upon her mental state. The result of the examination showed that the acute symptoms under which she laboured when first received into the Asylum had given way to a state of great depression, and she was then labouring under an aggravated form of melancholia, with a suicidal tendency. Her health had greatly improved, and she did not appear to suffer from bodily disease, but she was not in a state to be properly taken care of out of an Asylum. Her accommodation was quite equal to the small sum paid for her, and she was evidently treated with much kindness and consideration.

A great error in judgment was unquestionably committed in removing an Insane Patient in so excited a state as Mary Ryan was, out of England ; but there does not appear to be ground for attributing either improper motives to those who took part in her removal, or the wilful evasion of any existing Statute.

It has been long a matter of notoriety that, for various reasons, a considerable number of English subjects are sent to Asylums on the Continent. In the case of Mary Ryan, religious as well as economical considerations no doubt led to her removal to Bruges ; and one or both of these may operate in a large number of instances. There are other cases, how-
ever,

ever, in which no such influences prevail, but in which the chief motive for sending Insane Patients away from their own country, out of all reach of easy communication with friends or acquaintances, is the desire on the part of relatives to keep as far as possible unknown the nature of the disease from which they are suffering.

THE CASE OF
MARY RYAN.
REMOVALS
WITHOUT
CONSENT FROM
ENGLAND.

The motive may not in itself, in many cases, be culpable, but the temptation to the abuse of such a power, and the facilities it affords to the unscrupulous and the interested, suggest the gravest considerations; nor can anything be imagined more dangerous than its exercise without restriction or control. The protection of the English laws is wholly withdrawn when most required; and those rights of property and person, which in no other country are so jealously guarded as in England, are placed at the mercy or caprice of relatives or friends who may unhappily have the strongest interest in neglecting, if not sacrificing, both.

It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that this case of Mary Ryan should in so marked a way have called attention to the fact that any such forcible removal from England is an offence at common law, subjecting all concerned in it to criminal proceedings. The decision of the Law Officers of the Crown, though it does not turn specially upon the circumstance of Mary Ryan having been at the time of unsound mind, nevertheless applies to all cases of Insane persons removed from this country for the purpose of being placed in Foreign Asylums, although such cases are nowhere expressly referred to in the Lunacy Acts. Nor should we omit to add, that the danger of removals to Asylums abroad, even where there is no reason to suspect bad faith or interested motives on the part of friends of Insane Patients, while it might have been lessened by the existence of a provision in the Lunacy Acts requiring previous declaration or certificate of the cause of removal from England, has practically been greatly increased by the ease with which admissions into such Asylums are obtainable without even due Certificates of Insanity from foreign practitioners.

To such extent have abuses of this nature prevailed, that in the Eighth Report, just issued, of the Belgian "Commission Permanente d'Inspection des Etablissements d'Aliénés," attention is called to the fact as an abuse which had become general, and the Directors of Asylums are "desired" no longer to receive Patients unless accompanied by certificates such as the law requires.

We

We have, during the past year, had occasion specially to consider the question of providing for the care and training of Idiots as a separate class of the Insane, in Institutions exclusively confined to that object, and wherein the system of education and treatment might be adopted which has been so successfully carried out at Earlswood near Reigate, and at Essex Hall Colchester. It has long been our opinion, as the result of extended experience and observation, that the association of Idiot Children with Lunatics is very objectionable and injurious to them, and upon our visits to County Asylums we have frequently suggested arrangements for their separate treatment and instruction. In some cases attention has been given to the suggestion. We may instance the Gloucester Asylum, wherein the Head Attendant forms the Idiot Boys into a class, and with intelligence and kindness superintends and conducts their exercise, amusements, and instruction. The same observations apply strongly to Idiot Children in Workhouses.

It is always to us a painful thing to see Idiot Children, whose mental faculties, and physical powers and habits, are capable of much development and improvement, wandering, without object or special care, about the Wards of a Lunatic Asylum.

The benefits to be derived, even in Idiot cases apparently hopeless, from a distinctive system, and from persevering endeavors to develop the dormant powers physical and intellectual, are now so fully established that any argument upon the subject would be superfluous. The soundness and importance of such views are generally recognised and appreciated, and benevolent efforts are being made in several quarters to carry them into practical operation.

It is our wish by every means in our power to encourage and promote the establishment of Institutions for Idiot Children; and these, we think, will be most beneficial and successful if upon an adequate scale, and conducted upon the voluntary principle, so as to enlist the sympathies and elicit the liberal contributions of the wealthy and charitable.

To facilitate the operations of such Institutions, therefore, and the care and treatment of Idiot Children generally, we think it desirable that the requirements of the Lunacy Acts not essential to the special object should be dispensed with, and that, among other things, all forms of orders, medical certificates, returns, &c., should be as much as possible simplified; and we hope shortly to see these objects attained by Legislation.

We

We have now, with much satisfaction, to bring under your Lordship's notice two Idiot Institutions of a charitable nature, recently founded, and one of them in actual operation.

IDIOTS AND
INSTITUTIONS
FOR THEIR
CARE AND
TRAINING.

1. The first to which we would refer is entitled the "Western Counties Idiot Asylum." It was established upon a small scale in October last, and towards the end of the month opened in premises temporarily taken at Starcross, near Exeter. It has for its object the reception and education of Idiot Children of (in the first instance at least) the poorer classes. The principal founder of the Asylum was the Earl of Devon, who is Chairman of the Committee, and with whom we have had much correspondence in reference, among other things, to the legal position of the Institution. The question was, whether it would be necessary to insist upon the application thereto of the existing Lunacy Laws: and in considering it we were guided by what has been said in previous reports of a somewhat similar Institution at Bath, where the object is simply the training, so far as they are capable of it, of Idiot Children; and where none are permitted to remain in it after the age of 15. The result communicated to Lord Devon was that, if the same regulations as to age were adopted at the Starcross Asylum, we should not insist on the application thereto of the Lunacy Acts. Upon this footing the Asylum now stands, and it will be, from time to time, visited by Members of our Board, as the Bath Institution is occasionally visited.

Western
Counties Idiot
Asylum.

We had nevertheless some difficulty in coming to this decision, and we are convinced of the necessity of early legislation in order to put such Institutions upon a more satisfactory footing.

With reference to the maintenance and education of Pauper Children at the Starcross Asylum, a question incidentally was raised, which having been brought under the consideration of the Justices at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions for the County of Devon, was resolved as follows:

"That a communication be made to the Poor Law Board of the necessity of asking Parliament for additional powers to Boards of Guardians, in cases of Pauper Idiot Children where the state of the Patient may give reasonable hope of amelioration in Asylums adapted for their improvement, to enable such Boards to deal with such cases better than they can at present."

In communicating the above Resolution to the Poor Law Board the Justices stated that one of the rules of the Starcross

IDIOTS AND
INSTITUTIONS
FOR THEIR
CARE AND
TRAINING.

Western
Counties Idiot
Asylum.

cross Asylum required a weekly payment of 5 s. towards the maintenance of the Child and the other expenses of the Institution. They added that difficulties had arisen in obtaining this payment in consequence of the inability of Boards of Guardians to allow a larger sum than 2 s. 6 d. a week for the maintenance of a Pauper Child removed under the Act 25 & 26 Vict. c. 43. Finally, after some correspondence with this Board, and an inspection and very satisfactory Report by Mr. Gulson, the Poor Law Board formally certified as to the fitness of the Institution, deemed and treated as a school, "for the reception of such Children or Persons as may be sent there by the Guardians of any Union or Parish in pursuance of the Statute referred to."

Northern
Counties
Asylum for
Idiots.

2. The other Institution we have to mention is "The Northern Counties Asylum for Idiots," which was founded at Lancaster on the 24th December last, at a Public Meeting presided over by Sir James Kay Shuttleworth, High Sheriff of the County.

The Meeting was attended by the promoters of the Asylum and other influential gentlemen belonging to that and the adjacent counties.

After an address from the Chairman, and a full and interesting statement of the objects by Dr. De Vitré, the Chairman of the Provisional Committee, it was resolved, in order to make suitable provision for the care and instruction of Idiots and Imbeciles, to erect an Asylum at Lancaster to be called "The Northern Counties Asylum for Idiots."

An announcement was made of the generous gift by a gentleman of 2,000 l. for the purpose of founding such an Asylum, which had been supplemented by upwards of 4,000 l., voted by the subscribers to the Celebration Fund of a local charity called "The Ripley Hospital for Orphans," founded and endowed by Mrs. Ripley, of Springfield Hall, Lancaster.

We have much satisfaction in reporting that the fund already collected for the objects of the Asylum exceeds 20,000 l.

ISLE OF MAN.
Accommoda-
tion for Insane
Patients.

During the last autumn two Members of the Board visited the Isle of Man for the purpose of inspecting the Insane Patients who were then confined in the Prison at Castle Rushen; and the result of this inspection proved that the statements made to us and referred to in former Reports were perfectly correct. Although these Patients are now removed, and comparatively well provided for, yet the whole question of

of complete accommodation for the Insane of the Island is so pressing and important that we now specially draw attention to it, and briefly recapitulate the various steps which have been taken with a view of obtaining due care and protection for these Patients.

ISLE OF MAN.
Accommoda-
tion for Insane
Patients.

In the year 1858 representations were made to the Home Department on the subject, and Mr. Secretary Walpole renewed the proposal, which had first been made by the late Sir G. C. Lewis, to the effect that in the event of the Insular Legislature providing, by means of a rate, one-half the amount required for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum, the Government would provide the other moiety. Early in the year 1859 the Treasury, acting upon the above understanding, agreed to submit a vote to Parliament. An Act of Tynwald to provide an Asylum was accordingly passed in 1860, receiving the Royal Assent the same year; and this Act authorised a rate to be levied on the proprietors of all lands and other real estates to raise an amount sufficient to meet half the cost for the erection of an Asylum.

During the last Session a vote was submitted to Parliament to meet the other half of this expense, but it was unfortunately rejected by the House of Commons, and by such rejection all proceedings were suddenly suspended.* Mr. Loch, the present

* In consequence of the rejection of this vote a correspondence took place between this Board and the Secretary of State :

“ Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
“ 19, Whitehall-place, S.W.,

“ Sir,

“ 14 July 1864.

“ I am directed by the Commissioners in Lunacy to state, for the information of Secretary Sir G. Grey, that from a communication recently received from the Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Man, they have learnt that the erection of the Lunatic Asylum for that Island has been postponed in consequence of the rejection by the House of Commons of the vote proposed for that purpose. The urgent necessity for making provision for the Lunatics belonging to the Island has been brought under the notice of Sir G. Grey and his predecessors in office, and has been fully admitted by them. The Commissioners entertain so strong an opinion on this subject that they desire me to submit, for the consideration of Sir George Grey, whether there is any course that can be adopted by which Parliament may have an opportunity afforded it of reconsidering the decision to which it came on this question, apparently on very imperfect information.

“ H. Waddington, Esq.”

(signed) “ W. C. Spring Rice.”

“ My Lord and Gentlemen,

“ Whitehall, 16 July 1864.

“ I have laid before Secretary Sir George Grey your letter of the 14th instant, on the subject of the rejection, by the House of Commons, of the vote proposed for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum for the Isle of Man; and I am to inform you, that the Rules of the House of Commons prevent the vote being again proposed during the present Session.

“ I have, &c.

H. Waddington.”

“ The Commissioners in Lunacy.”

ISLE OF MAN.
Accommoda-
tion for Insane
Patients.

present Lieutenant Governor, considering that at a comparatively small cost some immediate relief might be afforded in the most pressing cases, represented to the Government the sufferings to which the Criminal Lunatics were exposed, and requested that 500 *l.* out of the Insular Customs receipts should be expended in providing for them some temporary accommodation. At the same time he drew the attention of the Government to the deplorable condition of the Pauper and other Lunatics in the Island, and proposed, in the event of the Government being prepared to appropriate 500 *l.*, as he had suggested, to introduce a Bill into the Insular Legislature to authorise the levying of a rate to raise a similar amount.

The Government agreed to the proposal, and the result was the passing of the Temporary Asylum Act of 1864. Soon after, a house of sufficient size and suitable to the purpose was found, and rendered fit for the reception of Patients. It was opened on the 1st of last December, since which date 10 Criminal and 23 Pauper cases have been admitted, and we learn with satisfaction that their condition has already been greatly ameliorated.

According to a Return recently obtained, it appears that there are as many as 135 Insane persons in the Island; of this number 42 are said to be properly cared for by their friends, and 33 are already inmates of the temporary Asylum, leaving 60 for whom accommodation should be provided, and who must remain without proper care and treatment until the permanent Asylum is built. Many of these, we are informed, are truly deplorable cases; some have been confined in one room from 10 to 20 years, others again have been kept chained in out-houses or upper rooms of ordinary dwellings, their treatment never becoming known even to the neighbours; and although in consequence of the investigation made into this subject the sad condition of the Insane in the Island has been somewhat mitigated by the temporary accommodation afforded, yet undoubtedly a large share of misery remains unabated, and must necessarily so remain until a sufficient measure of relief is provided.*

NEW ENACT-
MENTS (1864).

In conclusion we have to direct attention to Circulars addressed by our Board during the past year to the Superintendents of Asylums, which will be found in Appendix (G.); and we have also briefly to advert to two Acts of the last Session of Parliament relative to Lunacy:

(1.) 27

* Since the foregoing was in print the House of Commons have passed a vote of 4,000*l.* in aid of the proposed rate.

(1.) 27 & 28 Vict. c. 29, intituled "An Act to amend the Act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 54, for making further Provision for the Confinement and Maintenance of Insane Prisoners." NEW ENACTMENTS (1864).

(2.) 27 & 28 Vict. c. 119, intituled "An Act to make Provision for the Discipline of the Navy."

1. 27 & 28 VICT. c. 29. The Provisions material to be noticed are as follows :

Section 1 repeals the first Section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 54.

Section 2 is substituted for the repealed Section of the last-mentioned Act, from which it differs in some essential particulars. The earlier part of the new enactment extends the provisions of the former Act to Prisoners under sentence of *penal servitude*, and omits those under sentence of death, as to whom special provision is made in a subsequent Clause of the same Section.

As respects Persons who shall appear to be Insane while in confinement under sentence of transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment, or under any other than civil process, the duty of inquiring into their mental state is cast as a general rule upon the *Visiting Justices* of the Prison, and devolves upon County and Borough Justices generally, in those cases only where there are no Visiting Justices appointed to the place of confinement. The separate provision made for the cases of Prisoners under sentence of death, the necessity for which was suggested by the Townley case, is substantially as follows.

If at any time it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of State that any Prisoner under sentence of death is Insane, either by the Statutory Certificate of Visiting Justices, *or by any other means whatsoever*, the Secretary of State shall appoint two Physicians or Surgeons to inquire as to the Insanity of such Prisoner, and if, on such inquiry, the Prisoner be found Insane, and so certified, the Secretary of State shall by his Warrant direct the removal of such Prisoner to a Lunatic Asylum. In the event of such Prisoner being afterwards duly certified by two Physicians or Surgeons, or one Physician and one Surgeon, to be Sane, the Secretary of State is authorised to direct his removal back to Prison, there to undergo his sentence.

Section 3 enacts, that the Directors of Convict Prisons are to be deemed the Visiting Justices thereof.

NEW ENACT-
MENTS (1864).

Section 5 in effect applies the provision of the Irremovable Poor Act (24 & 25 Vict. c. 55, s. 6) to the cases of Criminal Lunatics, whose maintenance in Asylums is thereby made a charge upon the Common Fund of their Unions, as in the cases of ordinary Pauper Lunatics.

2. 27 & 28 VICT. c. 119. The 75th Section empowers the Admiralty by Warrant to direct the removal to Asylums of Persons imprisoned by virtue of the Act who shall become Insane for the unexpired term of their Imprisonment.

By order of the Board,

(signed) *Shaftesbury,*
Chairman.

(signed) *W. C. Spring Rice,*
Secretary.

A P P E N D I X.

Appendix (A.)

ANNUAL RETURN of INSANE PERSONS confined in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES,

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.	Where situate.	SUPERINTENDENTS and MEDICAL OFFICERS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1864.							Admissions during the Year 1864.	DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1864.							
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.		Total Number.			Number Recovered.				
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Beds, Herts, and Hunts Bucks - - -	Arlesey, Baldock - Stone, near Aylesbury	Denne, W. (Surgeon) - Humphry, John (Surgeon) -	- 3	- 1	- 4	240 130	272 152	512 282	512 286	56 33	64 28	120 61	30 22	28 13	58 35	28 12	23 10	51 22
Cambridge & Isle of Ely Chester - - - Cornwall - - -	Fulbourn - - Chester - - - Bodmin - - -	Lawrence, Geo. W. (Dr.) - Brushfield, T. N. (Dr.) - Adams, Richard (Dr.) -	6 2 19	4 1 15	10 3 34	127 212 154	148 220 170	275 432 324	285 435 358	39 90 47	43 86 49	82 176 96	20 42 20	38 46 19	58 88 39	16 34 17	17 35 13	33 69 30
Cumberland and West- moreland.	Near Carlisle - -	Clouston, T. S. (Dr.) - -	-	-	-	125	100	225	225	26	21	47	10	9	19	8	8	16
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh - - -	Jones, G. T. (Surgeon) - -	10	7	17	125	123	248	265	37	50	87	26	18	44	18	17	35
Derby - - -	Mickleover, near Derby	Hitchman, John (Dr.) - -	3	2	5	146	168	314	319	49	42	91	20	28	48	18	21	39
Devon - - -	Exminster - - -	Saunders, G. J. S. (Dr.) - -	-	-	-	276	398	674	674	82	87	169	37	48	85	30	40	70
Dorset - - -	Near Dorchester - -	Symes, J. G. (Surgeon) - -	-	-	-	128	147	275	275	34	28	62	12	22	34	11	16	27
Durham - - -	Sedgefield - - -	Smith, R. (Dr.) - - -	2	-	2	206	179	385	387	72	74	146	37	39	76	25	29	54
Essex - - -	Brentwood - - -	Campbell, Donald (Dr.) - -	-	-	-	214	307	521	521	78	92	170	33	43	76	28	42	70
Glamorgan - - -	Bridgend - - -	Yellowlees, D. (Dr.) - - -	Opened 4 November 1864			-	-	-	-	41	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucester - - -	Gloucester - - -	Toller, E. (Surgeon) - - -	4	4	8	283	307	590	598	92	63	155	44	48	92	36	41	77
Hants - - -	Knole, near Fareham	Manley, J. (Dr.) - - -	3	-	3	246	301	547	550	87	75	162	18	31	49	14	29	43
Kent - - -	Barming Heath, near Maidstone.	Kirkman, W. P. (Dr.) - (a)	-	-	-	293	390	683	683	113	131	244	52	81	133	42	72	114
Lancaster - - -	Lancaster Moor - -	Broadhurst, J. (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	366	369	735	735	60	82	142	27	27	54	21	21	42
„ - - -	Rainhill, n ^r Liverpool	Rogers, T. L. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	309	356	665	665	79	79	158	50	52	102	30	38	68
„ - - -	Prestwich, near Man- chester.	Holland, Joseph (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	378	432	810	810	256	247	503	98	127	225	81	93	174
Leicester and Rutland	Leicester - - -	Buck, J. (Surgeon) - - -	29	27	56	157	180	337	393	33	45	78	15	19	34	9	19	28
Lincoln - - -	Bracebridge, n ^r Lincoln	Palmer, Edward (Dr.) - - -	1	-	1	218	231	449	450	54	65	119	32	55	87	28	40	68
Middlesex - - -	Colney Hatch - - -	Sheppard, E. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	774	1,156	1,930	1,930	230	174	404	91	92	183	68	48	116
„ - - -	Hanwell - - -	Marshall, W. G. (Surgeon). Begley, W. C. (Dr.) - - - Lindsay, J. M. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	592	1,009	1,601	1,601	169	185	354	66	102	168	47	75	122
Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon and Radnor.	Abergavenny - - -	McCullough, D. M. (Dr.) -	-	-	-	209	241	450	450	57	60	117	31	43	74	23	36	59
Norfolk - - -	Thorpe, near Norwich	Hills, W. C. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	170	206	376	376	53	59	112	24	37	61	22	32	54
Northumberland - -	Cottinghamwood, nr. Morpeth	Wilson, R. (Surgeon) - - -	-	-	-	119	109	228	228	35	37	72	11	14	25	11	13	24
Notts - - -	Nottingham - - -	Stiff, W. P. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	160	157	317	317	37	52	89	18	28	46	12	23	35
Oxford and Berks - -	Littlemore, near Oxford	Ley, W. (Surgeon) - - -	-	-	-	217	285	502	502	77	80	157	35	75	110	28	36	64
Salop and Montgomery	Bicton, n ^r Shrewsbury	Bayley, J. (Surgeon) - - -	-	-	-	190	213	403	403	84	54	138	70	39	109	35	24	59
Somerset - - -	Wells - - -	Boyd, R. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	225	265	490	490	119	98	217	57	78	135	49	64	113
Stafford - - -	Burntwood nr. Lichfield	Davis, R. A. (Dr.) - - -	Opened 20 December 1864			-	-	-	-	20	11	31	-	1	1	-	-	-
„ - - -	Stafford - - -	Bower, M. N. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	256	227	483	483	112	113	225	69	61	130	45	50	95
Suffolk - - -	Melton, nr. Woodbridge	Kirkman, J. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	145	197	342	342	45	70	115	24	37	61	20	34	54
Surrey - - -	Near Tooting - - -	Biggs, J. S. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	418	500	918	918	77	56	133	39	23	62	26	15	41
Sussex - - -	Hayward's Heath - -	Robertson, C. L. (Dr.) - -	4	-	4	213	243	456	460	64	70	134	20	16	36	11	10	21
Warwick - - -	Hatton, near Warwick	Parsey, W. H. (Dr.) - - -	3	5	8	165	205	370	378	38	46	84	15	25	40	10	20	30
Wilts - - -	Near Devizes - - -	Thurnam, J. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	158	229	387	387	49	55	104	27	15	42	19	15	34
Worcester - - -	Powick, nr. Worcester	Sherlock, J. (Dr.) - - -	-	-	-	184	277	461	461	67	103	170	32	26	58	26	22	48

(a) The return for this Asylum in the 18th Report was made up to the 4th July 1863. From that date to the 31st December 1863, inclusive, the admissions were 51 Males, 55 Females; Discharges, 39 Males, and 35 Females, of which were recovered, 35 Males, 27 Females; and the Deaths, 31 Males, 21 Females.

Appendix (A.)

on the 1st January 1865, together with the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the preceding Year.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1864.									PATIENTS REMAINING 1st JANUARY 1865.																											Average Number Resident during 1864.			Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Total Number.			From Suicide.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs.														
			Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																																	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.									
35	29	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	279	510	510	24	30	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	238	262	500	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.								
15	18	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	126	149	275	279	3	2	5	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	1	2	133	153	286	Bucks.								
16	9	25	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	4	7	133	144	277	284	6	11	17	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	-	4	137	151	288	Cambridge & Isle of Ely. Chester. Cornwall.								
34	30	64	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	228	230	458	459	13	16	29	-	-	-	4	2	6	12	13	25	223	238	461									
23	13	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	15	33	159	187	346	379	8	16	24	2	1	3	6	3	9	3	2	5	175	200	375									
15	12	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	100	226	226	19	19	38	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	6	125	100	225	Cumberland and Westmoreland.								
21	12	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13	118	144	262	275	8	10	18	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	3	128	143	271	Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.								
18	21	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	157	162	319	323	8	10	18	1	-	1	5	1	6	3	1	4	154	170	324	Derby.								
42	40	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	397	676	676	19	25	44	-	-	-	10	1	11	6	6	12	278	396	674	Devon.								
16	11	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	134	140	274	276	12	6	18	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	131	147	278	Dorset.								
26	15	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	215	199	414	416	5	16	21	-	-	-	6	3	9	51	46	97	215	195	410	Durham.								
27	38	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	318	550	550	22	37	59	-	-	-	8	2	10	6	3	9	224	307	531	Essex.								
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41	41	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Glamorgan.								
40	23	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	293	299	592	598	4	16	20	-	-	-	6	-	6	5	3	8	284	316	600	Gloucester.								
47	43	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	268	302	570	573	29	37	66	-	-	-	10	4	14	6	1	7	263	303	566	Hants.								
54	42	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	398	698	698	20	30	50	1	-	1	19	3	22	17	13	30	293	393	686	Kent.								
34	28	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	396	761	761	53	76	129	-	-	-	5	7	12	68	66	134	362	374	736	Lancaster : Lancaster Moor.								
30	29	59	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	354	662	662	43	63	106	-	-	-	6	2	8	86	85	171	307	357	664	Lancaster : Rainhill.								
72	66	138	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	486	950	950	89	96	185	1	-	1	6	2	8	39	73	112	435	476	911	Lancaster : Prestwich.								
17	30	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	46	164	180	344	390	14	16	30	1	-	1	13	2	15	2	1	3	184	200	384	Leicester and Rutland.								
28	15	43	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	226	439	439	10	16	26	-	-	-	7	1	8	4	-	4	215	229	444	Lincoln.								
124	77	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	789	1,161	1,950	1,950	30	38	68	2	1	3	16	1	17	80	161	241	783	1,162	1,945	Middlesex (Colney Hatch).								
103	100	203	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	592	992	1,584	1,584	30	78	108	-	-	-	5	13	18	70	114	184	598	1,011	1,609	Middlesex (Hanwell).								
23	22	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	236	448	448	30	42	72	-	-	-	6	1	7	12	8	20	216	240	456	Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, and Radnor.								
25	19	44	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	209	383	383	19	23	42	-	-	-	5	2	7	5	4	9	173	207	380	Norfolk.								
10	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	125	258	258	81	91	172	-	-	-	2	-	2	15	4	19	128	115	243	Northumberland.								
18	22	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	159	320	320	18	24	42	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	-	3	166	160	326	Notts.								
35	35	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	255	479	479	25	45	70	-	-	-	6	4	10	7	2	9	219	259	478	Oxford and Berks.								
26	14	40	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	214	392	392	49	54	103	-	-	-	4	2	6	5	5	10	189	216	405	Salop and Montgomery.								
39	20	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	265	513	513	40	59	99	-	-	-	7	1	8	3	1	4	249	266	515	Somerset.								
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	30	30	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	Stafford, Burntwood.								
39	37	76	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	260	242	502	502	16	11	27	-	-	-	12	1	13	11	-	11	276	237	513	Stafford.								
13	28	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	202	355	355	18	19	37	-	-	-	5	1	6	2	-	2	148	198	346	Suffolk.								
41	33	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	415	500	915	915	24	31	55	-	-	-	24	8	32	54	81	135	415	498	913	Surrey.								
36	21	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	221	274	495	501	6	12	18	-	-	-	6	4	10	4	6	10	223	250	473	Sussex.								
17	21	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	171	205	376	384	11	20	31	1	-	1	12	1	13	10	16	26	173	218	391	Warwick.								
19	28	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	241	402	402	23	27	50	-	-	-	4	-	4	11	25	36	154	232	386	Wilts.								
34	36	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	318	503	503	34	46	80	1	1	2	6	3	9	6	3	9	187	312	499	Worcester.								

Appendix (A.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.	Where situate.	SUPERINTENDENTS and MEDICAL OFFICERS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1864.							Admissions during the Year 1864.	DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1864.							
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.		Total Number.			Number Recovered.				
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
York, N. & E. Ridings	Clifton, near York -	Hill, Samuel (Surgeon) -	6	18	24	258	210	468	492	60	57	117	24	36	60	20	31	51
„ W. Riding -	Wakefield - -	Cleaton, J. D. (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	511	521	1,032	1,032	225	220	445	101	95	196	84	78	162
Birmingham - -	- - -	Green, T. (Surgeon) - -	19	26	45	211	258	469	514	103	105	208	50	59	109	33	40	73
Bristol - - -	Stapleton, nr. Bristol	Stephens, H. O. (Dr.) - -	4	3	7	93	99	192	199	42	42	84	20	27	47	17	20	37
Haverfordwest - -	- - -	Phillips, Ed. P. (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	12	16	28	28	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Hull - - -	- - -	Casson, F. W. (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	58	56	114	114	18	10	28	8	5	13	5	3	8
Norwich (a) - -	- - -	Firth, G. W. W. (Surgeon) -	-	-	-	Opened 4 March 1864 (a).			-	48	74	122	7	22	29	3	6	9
			118	113	231	9,671	11,629	21,300	21,531	3,287	3,283	6,570	1,485	1,747	3,232	1,120	1,319	2,439

HOSPITALS.

COUNTY.	HOSPITAL.	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1864.							Admissions during the Year 1864.	DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1864.							
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.		Total Number.			Number Recovered.				
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Devon - -	St. Thomas's Hospital, near Exeter.	Lyle, T. (Dr.) - - -	29	29	58	- - -	- - -	- - -	58	7	9	16	6	4	10	2	2	4
Gloucester -	Barnwood House, near Gloucester	Shapter, T. (Dr.) Vis. Phys.	28	26	54	- - -	- - -	- - -	54	21	17	38	12	11	23	7	3	10
Lancaster -	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital -	Wood, A. J. (Dr.) - -	21	27	48	- - -	- - -	- - -	48	17	12	29	8	10	18	6	1	7
„ -	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.	Hargood, H. F. (Surgeon) -	51	43	94	- - -	- - -	- - -	94	22	18	40	20	12	32	9	6	15
Lincoln - -	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital -	Mould, G. W. (Surgeon) -	33	38	71	- - -	- - -	- - -	71	11	8	19	7	8	15	2	5	7
Middlesex -	St. Luke's Hospital, Old-str.	Walsh, F. D. (Surgeon) -	58	96	154	- - -	- - -	- - -	154	48	91	139	43	97	140	24	53	77
Norfolk - -	Bethel Hospital, Norwich -	Ellis, J. (Surgeon) - -	28	49	77	- - -	- - -	- - -	77	4	9	13	5	5	10	3	3	6
Northampton -	Northampton General Lunatic Hospital.	Gibson, C. M. (Surgeon) -	44	49	93	155	158	313	406	56	49	105	34	22	56	25	18	43
Wing, Edwin (Dr.) - -																		
Notts - -	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.	Tate, W. B. (Dr.) - -	29	19	48	- - -	- - -	- - -	48	14	9	23	9	4	13	7	4	11
Oxford - -	Warneford Lunatic Asylum, Headington Hill, nr. Oxford	Allen, Thomas (Surgeon) -	28	28	56	- - -	- - -	- - -	56	4	4	8	4	2	6	2	1	3
Stafford - -	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, near Stafford.	Hewson, J. D. (Dr.) - -	61	54	115	- - -	- - -	- - -	115	21	9	30	12	4	16	9	4	13
Surrey - -	Bethlehem Hospital, St. George's Road.	Helps, W. (Dr.) - - -	207(6)	120	327	- - -	- - -	- - -	327	75	17	192	163	76	239	36	48	84
„ - -	Asylum for Idiots, Earl's Wood, near Reigate.	Down, J. L. H. (Dr.) - -	229	100	329	- - -	- - -	- - -	329	81	40	121	21	9	30	- - -	- - -	- - -
York - -	York Lunatic Hospital -	Needham, F. (Surgeon) -	82	54	136	15	20	35	171	24	14	38	10	10	20	7	8	15
„ - -	Retreat, York - - -	Kitching, J. (Dr.) - - -	45	75	120	- - -	- - -	- - -	120	8	12	20	2	4	6	2	4	6
			973	807	1,780	170	178	348	2,128	413	418	831	356	278	634	141	160	301
	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth.	Rae, Jas. (Dr.), Deputy Inspector General.	153	- -	153	- - -	- - -	- - -	153	32	- -	32	12	- -	12	11	- -	11
	Fort Pitt, Chatham - -	Barron, L. (Dr.) - - -	23	- -	23	- - -	- - -	- - -	23	152	- -	152	153	- -	153	25	- -	25
	State Criminal Asylum, Broadmoor, nr. Wokingham.	Meyer, J. (Dr.) - - -	- -	95	95	- - -	- - -	- - -	95	222	6	228	4	3	7	4	3	7
			176	95	271	- - -	- - -	- - -	271	406	6	412	169	3	172	40	3	43

(a) The Norwich Infirmary Asylum, provisionally made the Borough Pauper Lunatic Asylum, so sanctioned 4th March 1864.

(b) One Patient of each sex, absent on probation, was inadvertently omitted from the Return of last year.

Appendix (A.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1864.									PATIENTS REMAINING 1st JANUARY 1865.																					Average Number Resident during 1864.			Counties, United Counties, and Boroughs.
Total Number.			From Suicide.			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs.											
			Act committed in Asylum.																						Act committed before Admission.								
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
31	18	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	20	262	218	480	500	34	31	65	—	—	—	13	1	14	16	17	33	268	233	501	York, N. & E. Ridings. York, W. Riding. Birmingham. Bristol. Haverfordwest. Hull. Norwich (a).		
95	71	166	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	540	575	1,115	1,115	70	138	208	—	—	—	12	5	17	11	14	25	526	549	1,075			
37	28	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	20	45	221	282	503	548	24	65	89	1	—	1	5	7	12	2	5	7	237	297	534			
14	19	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7	101	95	196	203	8	8	16	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	2	8	100	102	202			
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	16	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	16	28				
6	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	57	119	119	3	3	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	1	7	60	56	116			
4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	51	88	88	6	16	22	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	38	52	90			
1,399	1,186	2,585	4	8	12	—	1	1	107	100	207	10,085	11,992	22,077	22,284	1,016	1,429	2,445	11	4	15	275	92	367	658	793	1,451	—	—	—			

HOSPITALS.

Included in Total Lunatics.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1864.									PATIENTS REMAINING 1st JANUARY 1865.																					Average Number Resident during 1864.			HOSPITAL.
Total Number.			From Suicide.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs.								
			Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																											
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.			
1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	31	60	—	—	—	60	1	4	5	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	31	58	St. Thomas's Hospital.		
6	1	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	31	31	62	—	—	—	62	3	6	9	5	1	6	1	—	1	—	—	29	27	56	Barnwood House.			
2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	27	55	—	—	—	55	8	6	14	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	24	28	52	Liverpool Lunatic Hospital.			
1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	45	97	—	—	—	97	5	9	14	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	51	44	95	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital.			
7	2	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	30	36	66	—	—	—	66	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	37	67	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.			
4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	86	145	—	—	—	145	21	39	60	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	63	100	163	St. Luke's Hospital.			
1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	52	78	—	—	—	78	4	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	49	76	Bethel Hospital, Norwich.			
19	22	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	52	91	163	160	323	414	21	25	46	3	2	5	5	1	6	2	—	2	205	213	418	Northampton Hospital.		
5	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	23	52	—	—	—	52	3	3	6	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	21	50	Nottingham Hospital.		
1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	29	56	—	—	—	56	2	—	2	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	29	57	Warneford Lunatic Asylum.		
4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	57	123	—	—	—	123	11	8	19	5	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	55	123	Charitable Institution, Coton Hill.		
10	9	19	1	—	1	—	—	—	109	152	261	—	—	—	261	77	118	195	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	136	127	263	Bethlehem Hospital.		
12	7	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	124	401	—	—	—	401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	111	370	Asylum for Idiots.		
9	2	11	1	—	1	—	—	—	84	54	138	18	22	40	178	7	5	12	5	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	78	176	York Lunatic Hospital.		
2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	80	129	—	—	—	129	3	6	9	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	77	124	Retreat, York.		
84	64	148	4	—	4	—	—	—	935	879	1,814	181	182	363	2,177	168	242	410	34	23	57	7	2	9	2	—	2	—	—	—			
19	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	154	—	—	—	154	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	156	Royal Naval Hospital.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	22	—	—	—	22	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	29	Fort Pitt.		
4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	95	309	—	—	—	309	36	23	59	—	—	—	214	95	309	17	14	31	115	94	209	State Criminal Asylum.		
23	3	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	390	95	485	—	—	—	485	53	23	76	—	—	—	214	95	309	17	14	31	—	—	—			

Appendix (A.)—continued.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

HOUSES.		To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1864.							Admissions during the Year 1864.	DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1864.							
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.		Total Number.			Number Recovered.				
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
Acton - - -	Derwentwater House	Miss Benfield - - -	1	7	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ East - - -	The Friars - - -	Mrs. Nesbitt - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	5	5	-	2	2	-	1	1
Bethnal Green - -	*Bethnal House - -	Dr. John Millar - - -	67	65	132	44	131	175	307	45	111	156	23	91	119	22	49	71
Bow - - -	*Grove Hall - - -	E. H. Byas (Surgeon), and Dr. Stocker.	232	63	295	10	47	57	352	52	85	137	15	37	52	8	13	21
Brixton - - -	Effra Hall - - -	C. A. Elliott; Dr. W. H. Diamond	-	18	18	-	-	-	18	-	9	9	-	4	4	-	4	4
Brompton - - -	Clarence Villa - - -	T. Forder (Surgeon) - - -	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ - - -	Earl's Court House - -	Miss Burney and Dr. R. G. Hill	-	26	26	-	-	-	26	-	6	6	-	6	6	-	3	3
Brook Green - - -	Montague House - - -	Mrs. Roy - - -	11	-	11	-	-	-	11	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Camberwell - - -	*Camberwell House - -	Dr. J. H. Paul - - -	49	64	113	84	129	213	326	59	77	136	36	58	94	16	28	44
Chelsea - - -	Blacklands House - -	Dr. Sutherland & E. Hall(Surg.)	26	-	26	-	-	-	26	7	-	7	7	-	7	2	-	2
„ - - -	Elm House, 6, Upper Church-street.	Mr. and Mrs. Bonney - - -	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chiswick - - -	Manor House - - -	Dr. Tuke - - -	11	14	25	-	-	-	25	4	4	8	4	5	9	2	3	5
Clapham - - -	The Retreat - - -	John Bush (Surgeon) - - -	10	5	15	-	-	-	15	4	3	7	3	-	3	-	-	-
Clapton, Upper - -	Brooke House - - -	Dr. H. Monro and Dr. G. G. Gardiner.	30	31	61	-	-	-	61	14	12	26	7	10	17	4	4	8
Fulham - - -	Munster House - - -	C. A. Elliott - - -	29	-	29	-	-	-	29	11	-	11	10	-	10	3	-	3
„ - - -	Normand House - - -	Miss Talfourd - - -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ - - -	Otto House, North End -	Dr. Sutherland & Miss E. Dixon	-	29	29	-	-	-	29	-	7	7	-	6	6	-	1	1
Hackney - - -	London House - - -	Dr. Oxley and Mrs. Ayre - -	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	2	2
„ - - -	Pembroke House - - -	Dr. Williams and Dr. Christie	126	15	141	-	-	-	141	10	-	10	7	-	7	2	-	2
Hammersmith - -	Upper Mall House - -	Mrs. Gale - - -	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ - - -	Sussex and Brandenburgh Houses.	Dr. Winslow and Dr. Winn -	40	18	58	-	-	-	58	23	14	37	24	10	34	5	5	10
Hanwell - - -	Lawn House - - -	Dr. J. Conolly - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
„ - - -	Kent Lodge - - -	F. Waite - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ - - -	Vine Cottage, Norwood Green.	Dr. and Mrs. Horsbrugh -	-	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hayes - - -	Hayes Park - - -	Mr. and Mrs. Benbow - - -	5	13	18	-	-	-	18	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	1	1
„ - - -	Wood End Grove - - -	Dr. Conolly, Dr. G. Stilwell and Mrs. Fenton.	-	19	19	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hendon - - -	Hendon House - - -	Miss Dence - - -	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	1	1
Hillingdon - - -	Moorcroft House - -	Drs. G. & H. Stilwell, and Mrs. Stilwell.	36	-	36	-	-	-	36	10	-	10	1	-	1	1	-	1
Hoxton - - -	*Hoxton House - - -	Dr. W. J. Hunt - - -	35	52	87	48	103	151	238	29	78	107	19	54	73	6	22	28
Isleworth - - -	Wyke House - - -	Dr. E. Willett - - -	13	15	33	-	-	-	33	6	1	7	-	1	1	-	-	-
Kensington - - -	Kensington House - -	Dr. Wood and T. Bigland(Surg.)	27	30	57	-	-	-	57	7	1	8	4	2	6	2	-	2
Kilburn - - -	51, Priory Road - - -	G. Moseley (Surgeon) - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leyton - - -	Great House - - -	Mrs. Woods - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	-	-	-
Peckham - - -	*Peckham House - - -	Dr. Armstrong - - - (a)	30	37	67	69	178	247	314	46	81	127	40	63	103	19	33	52
Southall - - -	Southall Park - - -	Dr. Steward and Mrs. Vickers	12	6	18	-	-	-	18	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stoke Newington -	Grove House - - -	Dr. Atkins - - -	5	3	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ - - -	Northumberland House -	Dr. G. Birkett - - -	26	30	56	-	-	-	56	7	11	18	5	8	13	1	5	6
Sunbury - - -	Halliford House - - -	Dr. Seaton - - -	2	12	14	-	-	-	14	4	-	4	1	1	2	-	1	1
Twickenham - - -	Twickenham House - -	Dr. H. W. Diamond - - -	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	2	4	6	1	3	4	-	1	1
			830	649	1,479	255	588	843	2,322	344	529	873	214	371	585	93	177	270

* Houses in which Paupers are received.

(a) There was a slight inaccuracy in the Return of last year from this House, which is here rectified.

Appendix (A.)—continued.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1864.						PATIENTS REMAINING 1st JANUARY 1865.																					Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1864.			H O U S E S.		
Total Number.			From Suicide.			P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs.													
			Act committed in Asylum.																						Act committed before Admission.										
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.					
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	11	1	7	8	Derwentwater House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	10	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	8	8	The Friars.	
16	31	47	—	1	1	—	—	—	63	66	129	49	119	168	297	12	37	49	8	7	15	1	—	1	4	4	8	180	220	400	113	191	304	Bethnal House.	
37	13	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	57	279	20	88	108	387	16	23	39	4	2	6	1	—	1	—	8	8	255	155	410	237	130	367	Grove Hall.	
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	21	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	20	20	Effra Hall.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	Clarence Villa.	
—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—	22	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	25	25	Earl's Court House.	
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	12	10	—	10	Montague House.	
23	14	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	79	128	84	119	203	331	6	10	16	5	4	9	3	—	3	17	13	30	134	199	333	130	198	328	Camberwell House.	
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	25	—	—	—	25	1	—	1	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35	26	—	26	Blacklands House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	8	8	Elm House.	
2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	12	21	—	—	—	21	1	3	4	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	30	11	12	23	Manor House.	
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	18	—	—	—	18	3	3	6	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	18	10	28	10	6	16	The Retreat.	
5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	33	65	—	—	—	65	7	11	18	8	9	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	39	78	31	31	62	Brooke House.	
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	27	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35	26	—	26	Munster House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	9	9	Normand House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—	—	30	—	3	3	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	35	—	28	28	Otto House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	13	—	6	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	13	13	London House.	
7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	15	137	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	16	146	123	15	138	Pembroke House.	
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	4	4	Upper Mall House.	
4	3	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	35	19	54	—	—	—	54	9	8	17	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	20	62	37	16	53	Sussex and Branden- burgh Houses.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	3	3	Lawn House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	—	—	Kent Lodge.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	9	9	Vine Cottage.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	12	16	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	19	4	12	16	Hayes Park.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	19	19	Wood End Grove.	
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	10	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	—	11	11	Hendon House.	
6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	39	—	—	—	39	4	—	4	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	46	38	—	38	Moorcroft House.	
11	18	29	1	—	1	—	—	—	33	56	89	49	105	154	243	9	21	30	3	5	8	8	2	10	6	5	11	90	160	250	80	158	238	Hoxton House.	
3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	14	35	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	5	3	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	25	20	45	19	14	33	Wyke House.	
2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	26	54	—	—	—	54	6	3	9	5	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	33	63	27	28	55	Kensington House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	51, Priory Road.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	7	7	Great House.	
17	16	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	38	67	59	179	238	305	8	38	46	2	2	4	1	2	3	4	6	10	100	220	320	94	219	313	Peckham House.	
2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	18	—	—	—	18	4	3	7	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	10	27	11	7	18	Southall Park.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	16	5	3	8	Grove House.	
1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	30	57	—	—	—	57	—	1	1	4	8	12	1	—	1	—	—	—	35	35	70	28	30	58	Northumberland House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	16	—	—	—	16	3	4	7	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	22	3	11	14	Halliford House.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	13	1	8	9	Twickenham House.	
142	112	254	2	1	3	—	—	—	812	673	1,485	261	610	871	2,356	89	187	276	93	88	181	17	4	21	31	36	67	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Appendix (A.)--continued.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1864.							Admissions during the Year 1864.	DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1864.									
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.		Total Number.			Number Recovered.						
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
Beds	- -	Springfield House, near Bedford.	Harris, H. (Surgeon)	- -	11	11	22	- -	- -	- -	22	2	2	4	-	2	2	-	-	-
Bucks	- -	Winslow Hall, Winslow	Boisragon T. (Dr.)	- -	Licensed 19 July 1864			- -	- -	- -	- -	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derby	- -	Wye House, Buxton	Dickson, T. & F. K. (Drs.)	-	16	5	21	-	-	-	21	12	8	20	9	1	10	6	-	6
Devon	- -	Plympton House, Plympton	Langworthy, Richard (Surgeon)		18	13	31	-	-	-	31	7	5	12	7	3	10	2	1	3
Durham	- -	Dinsdale Park, near Darlington.	Mackintosh, D. (Dr.)	- -	28	19	47	-	-	-	47	4	2	6	5	5	10	3	4	7
„	- -	*Dunston Lodge, near Gateshead.	Garbutt, Cornelius	- -	30	25	55	9	3	12	67	45	52	97	30	29	59	11	11	22
Essex	- -	Essex Hall, near Colchester	Millard, W.	- -	60	33	93	-	-	-	93	6	7	13	13	12	25	-	-	-
„	- -	Essex Hall Cottage, near Colchester.	Millard, W., and Betts, Mrs.	-	Licensed 18 October 1864			-	-	-	-	10	9	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
„	- -	Witham	Tomkin, T. M. (Surgeon)	-	6	6	12	-	-	-	12	3	-	3	4	1	5	1	-	1
Glamorgan	-	*Vernon House, Briton Ferry	Pigg, Chas. (Surgeon)	- -	7	4	11	152	129	281	292	61	38	99	64	26	90	10	17	27
Gloucester	- -	Northwoods, near Bristol	Davey, J. G. (Dr.)	- -	12	15	27	-	-	-	27	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	1	1
„	- -	Fairford House, Fairford	Iles, Daniel	- -	27	23	50	-	-	-	50	6	2	8	7	3	10	3	3	6
„	- -	Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, near Cheltenham.	Sankey, W. H. O. (Dr.)	.	13	10	23	-	-	-	23	3	3	6	4	1	5	-	-	-
Hants	- -	Westbrook House, Alton	Burnett, C. M. (Dr.)	- -	17	23	40	-	-	-	40	8	5	13	7	5	12	1	3	4
Herts	- -	Harpenden Hall, near St. Albans.	Rumball, J. Q. & A. G. (Surgeons)		3	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„	- -	Hadham Palace, Much Hadham	Smith, F. M. (Surgeon)	- -	4	3	7	-	-	-	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hunts	- -	Brook House, St. Neots	Evans, J. J.	- -	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Kent	- -	North Grove House, Hawkhurst.	Harmer, W.	- -	9	4	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
„	- -	Tattlebury House, Goudhurst	Newington, S. W. (Surgeon)	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„	- -	West Malling Place, near Maidstone.	Lowry, Thos. Harvey (Dr.)	-	11	9	20	-	-	-	20	3	4	7	1	3	4	1	2	3
Lancaster	- -	Marsden Hall, Burnley, near Blackburn.	Bennett, E. A. (Surgeon)	-	8	10	18	-	-	-	18	6	4	10	5	8	13	3	2	5
„	- -	Clifton Hall, near Manchester.	Lomas, Mrs., and Lomas, D. H.		11	8	19	-	-	-	19	1	1	2	1	2	3	-	-	-

* Houses in which Paupers are received.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

(continued)

Appendix (A.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1864.							Admissions during the Year 1864.			DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1864.					
			PRIVATE.			PAUPER.							Total Lunatics.	Total Number.			Number Recovered.	
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.		F.	Total.			
Lancaster—continued	*Haydock Lodge, Ashton, near Warrington.	Sutton, J.; Moir, J. D. C. J., and Lorimer, J. (Dr.), Medical Superintendent.	35	24	59	50	20	70	129	21	27	48	19	18	37	6	9	15
„ - - -	Tue Brook Villa, near Liverpool.	Owen, J., and Owen, H. (Surgeon).	18	21	39	-	-	-	39	6	2	8	4	4	8	-	-	1
Norfolk - - -	Heigham Hall, near Norwich.	Nichols, W. P., Watson, J. F. (Surgeons).	25	22	47	-	-	-	47	8	5	13	5	2	7	1	-	1
„ - - -	The Grove, Catton, near Norwich.	Rackham, T. J. C. - -	8	7	15	-	-	-	15	2	2	4	1	3	4	1	-	1
Northampton - -	Abington Abbey Retreat, near Northampton.	Prichard, Thomas (Dr.) -	17	10	27	-	-	-	27	7	5	12	7	3	10	6	2	8
Shropshire - - -	Stretton House, Church Stretton.	Bakewell, S. G. (Dr.) - {	12	2	14	-	-	-	14	7	3	10	7	4	11	3	3	6
„ - - -	Grove House, All Stretton.		-	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	-
Somerset - - -	Brislington House, near Bristol.	Fox, F. K., and C. J. (Drs.) -	40	40	80	-	-	-	80	7	8	15	5	5	10	4	2	6
„ - - -	Longwood House, near Bristol.	Rogers, G. (Dr.) - - -	24	15	39	-	-	-	39	8	6	14	3	4	7	-	2	2
„ - - -	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton.	Terry, J. (Surgeon) - -	14	18	32	-	-	-	32	6	1	7	2	2	4	1	1	2
„ - - -	Fairwater House, near Taunton.	Woodforde, F. H. (Dr.) - -	-	19	19	-	-	-	19	-	5	5	-	-	2	-	1	1
Stafford - - -	Moat House, Tamworth.	Woody, J. F. (Surgeon) - -	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ - - -	Barr House, Great Barr, near Birmingham.	Moore, Mrs. - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	7	7	-	5	5	-	-	-
Suffolk - - -	Aspall Hall, near Debenham.	Chevallier, Mrs. - - -	4	3	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ - - -	The Grove, Ipswich -	Chevallier, B. (Dr.) - -	4	1	5	-	-	-	5	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
„ - - -	Belle Vue House, Ipswich.	Shaw, Mrs. - - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ - - -	Colville House, Lowestoft.	Tyerman, D. F. (Surgeon) -	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	1	2	3	-	2	2	-	1	1

* Houses in which paupers are received.

[illegible]

(continued)

Appendix (A.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	H O U S E S.	To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1864.									Admissions during the Year 1864.			DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1864.						
			P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.	Total Number.					Number Recovered.						
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
Surrey	- -	Great Foster House, Eg- ham.	Furnivall, G. F., and E. T., and Rouse, L. R. H. (Surgs.).	4	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
„	- -	Lea Pale House, near Guildford.	Sells, T. J., and Phillips, G. B. (Surgeons).	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„	- -	Church-street, Epsom	Stilwell, G. (Surgeon)	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1
Sussex	- -	Ticehurst Asylum	Newington, Samuel (Dr.)	28	19	47	-	-	-	-	-	47	8	10	18	5	5	10	4	4	8
Warwick	- -	Driffold House, Sutton Coldfield.	Bodington, G. (Dr.)	5	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	6	7	1	3	4	1	3	4
„	- -	Burman House, Henley-in- Arden.	Fayrer, G. (Dr.)	9	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	9	5	14	6	5	11	2	2	4
„	- -	Arden House, Henley-in- Arden.	Dartnell, G. R. (Surgeon)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
„	- -	Hurst House, Henley-in- Arden.	Fayrer, G. (Dr.), and Phillips, Mrs. Jane.	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„	- -	Duddeston Hall, near Bir- mingham.	Boisragon, T. (Dr.)	10	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	3	1	4	13	12	25	1	-	1
Wilts	- -	Laverstock House, near Salisbury.	Bushman, J. S., and Haynes, S. L. (Drs.).	32	27	59	-	-	-	-	-	59	11	9	20	5	3	8	5	3	8
„	- -	*Fisherton House, near Salisbury.	Finch, W. C. (Dr.), Finch, W. C., Jun. (Surg.), & J. A. Lush (Dr.).	290	67	357	45	39	84	441	55	20	75	46	19	65	15	11	26		
„	- -	Belle Vue House, Devizes	Phillips, T.	8	9	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	-	1	2	2	4	-	-	-
„	- -	Fiddington House, Market Lavington.	Hitchcock, Charles (Dr.)	17	10	27	-	-	-	-	-	27	1	2	3	2	-	2	2	-	2
„	- -	Kingsdown House, Box	Nash, Jos. (Dr.)	12	22	34	-	-	-	-	-	34	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Worcester	- -	Droitwich Asylum	Hastings, Sir C. (Dr.), and Bennett, F. I. (Surgeon).	16	13	29	-	-	-	-	-	29	4	3	7	3	3	6	1	1	2
York, E. R.	-	Marfleet Lane Retreat, Sculcoates, Hull.	Campbell, Mrs.	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
„	-	Dunnington House, near York.	Hornby, R. H.	22	14	36	-	-	-	-	-	36	3	3	6	-	1	1	-	-	-
„	-	Kilham Retreat, near York	Atkinson, Miss	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	2
York, N. R.	-	Terrace House, Osbaldwick	Tose, Mrs.	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1
York, W. R.	-	Mount Stead, near Ilkley	Smith, S. (Surgeon), and Smith, G. P. (Dr.).	7	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	18	8	26	13	3	16	9	2	11

* Houses in which Paupers are received.

Appendix (A.) - PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1864.									PATIENTS REMAINING 1st JANUARY 1865.																					Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1864.			H O U S E S.
Total Number.			From Suicide.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs.											
			Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																														
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.						
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	15	3	6	9	Great Foster House.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	6	-	6	Lea Pale House.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	7	7	Church-street.			
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	24	54	-	-	-	54	7	7	14	4	5	9	1	-	1	-	-	48	31	79	30	21	51	Ticehurst Asylum.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	15	-	-	-	15	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	20	5	8	13	Driffold House.			
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	12	30	12	8	20	Burman House.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	1	-	1	Arden House.			
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	4	4	Hurst House.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	closed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Duddeston Hall.		
11	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	30	57	-	-	-	57	8	12	20	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	40	30	70	30	26	56	Laverstock House.			
18	7	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	63	350	39	37	76	426	38	22	60	8	4	12	249	27	276	22	4	26	320	166	486	333	101	434	Fisherton House.		
2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	30	6	9	15	Belle Vue House.			
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	11	26	-	-	-	26	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	20	14	34	15	11	26	Fiddington House.			
-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	20	33	-	-	-	33	3	5	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	17	22	39	12	19	31	Kingsdown House.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	30	-	-	-	30	1	-	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	22	16	38	17	14	31	Droitwich Asylum.			
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	8	8	Marfleet-lane Retreat.			
1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	14	38	-	-	-	38	5	4	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	16	40	23	14	37	Dunnington House.			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	closed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kilham Retreat.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	10	Terrace House.			
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	22	-	-	-	22	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	30	9	8	17	Mount Stead.			

(continued)

(continued)

Appendix (A.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

COUNTY.	HOUSES.	To whom Licensed.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1864.							Admissions during the Year 1864.			DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR 1864.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			P R I V A T E.			P A U P E R.			Total Lunatics.				Total Number.			Number Recovered.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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York, W. R.	-	Greta Bank, Barnoldswick, near Bentham.	Parker, James	-	-	-	5	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Houses in which Paupers are received.

S U M M A R Y.

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1st JANUARY 1864.							Admissions during the Year 1864.			Discharges during the Year 1864.						DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1864.								
	PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.				Total Number.			Number Recovered.			Total Number.			From Suicide.					
								Act committed in Asylum.												Act committed before Admission.					
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.				
County and Borough Asylums - -	118	113	231	9,671	11,629	21,300	21,531	3,287	3,283	6,570	1,485	1,747	3,232	1,120	1,319	2,439	1,399	1,186	2,585	4	8	12	-	1	1
Hospitals - - - - -	973	807	1,780	170	178	348	2,128	413	418	831	356	278	634	141	160	301	84	64	148	4	-	4	-	-	-
Metropolitan Licensed Houses - -	830	649	1,479	255	588	843	2,322	344	529	873	214	371	585	93	177	270	142	112	254	2	1	3	-	-	-
Provincial Licensed Houses - -	987	698	1,685	256	192	448	2,133	375	306	681	311	230	541	104	97	201	90	60	150	1	-	1	-	-	-
	2,908	2,267	5,175	10,352	12,587	22,939	28,114	4,419	4,536	8,955	2,366	2,626	4,992	1,458	1,753	3,211	1,715	1,422	3,137	11	9	20	-	1	1
Naval, Military, and State Criminal Asylums.	176	95	271	-	-	-	271	406	6	412	169	3	172	40	3	43	23	3	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS - - - (a)	3,084	2,362	5,446	10,352	12,587	22,939	28,385	4,825	4,542	9,367	2,535	2,629	5,164	1,498	1,756	3,254	1,738	1,425	3,163	11	9	20	-	1	1

(a) It is to be observed that the Patients in Fort Pitt and the State Criminal Asylum were not included in the corresponding Summary in the 18th Report.

Appendix (A.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—continued.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1864.									PATIENTS REMAINING 1st JANUARY 1865.																		Number for which Licensed.			Average Number Resident during 1864.			HOUSES.	
Total Number.			From Suicide.						PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs.									
			Act committed in Asylum.			Act committed before Admission.																												
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	10	5	3	8			
2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	19	—	1	1	20	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	16	28	9	9	18			
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	18	4	1	5			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	12	4	4	8	
90	60	150	1	—	1	—	—	—	980	690	1,670	237	216	453	2,123	166	161	327	88	63	151	259	29	288	36	7	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Included in Total Lunatics.

S U M M A R Y.

PATIENTS REMAINING 1st JANUARY 1865.																			
PRIVATE.			PAUPER.			Total Lunatics.	Number deemed Curable.			Found Lunatic by Inquisition.			Criminals.			Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
107	100	207	10,085	11,992	22,077	22,284	1,016	1,429	2,445	11	4	15	275	92	367	658	793	1,451	County and Borough Asylums.
935	879	1,814	181	182	363	2,177	168	242	410	34	23	57	7	2	9	2	-	2	Hospitals.
812	673	1,485	261	610	871	2,356	89	187	276	93	88	181	17	4	21	31	36	67	Metropolitan Licensed Houses.
980	690	1,670	237	216	453	2,123	166	161	327	88	63	151	259	29	288	36	7	43	Provincial Licensed Houses.
2,834	2,342	5,176	10,764	13,000	23,764	28,940	1,439	2,019	3,458	226	178	404	558	127	685	727	836	1,563	
390	95	485	-	-	-	485	53	23	76	-	-	-	214	95	309	17	14	31	Naval, Military, and State Criminal Asylums.
3,224	2,437	5,661	10,764	13,000	23,764	29,425	1,492	2,042	3,534	226	178	404	772	222	994	744	850	1,594	

F 4

Included in Total Lunatics.

Appendix (B.)Appendix (B.)

NEW LICENSES GRANTED, LICENSES EXPIRED, and CHANGES of
PROPRIETORSHIP, since the date of the last Report.

METROPOLITAN.

1. New Licenses :

(1.) Kent Lodge, Hanwell. To Mr. F. Waite.

(2.) 51, Priory Road, Kilburn. To Mr. George Moseley.

2. Changes of Proprietorship, &c. :

(1.) Earl's Court House, Brompton. Dr. R. G. Hill has become co-Licensee.

(2.) Otto House, Fulham. Miss Emma Dixon has been appointed Superintendent.

(3.) Wood End House, Hayes. Dr. George James Stilwell has become a co-Licensee with Dr. Conolly and Mrs. Fenton.

(4.) Moorcroft House, Hillingdon. The name of Mrs. Stilwell has been inserted in the License as co-Licensee.

PROVINCIAL.

Appendix (B.)

1. New Licenses :

- (1.) Winslow Hall, Winslow, Bucks. To Dr. T. Boisragon.
- (2.) Essex Hall Cottage, Colchester. To Mr. W. Millard and Mrs. Betts.
- (3.) Church Hill House, Brighton. To Dr. R. C. Foreman.

2. Licenses expired :

- (1.) Brook House, St. Neots, Hunts. Mr. J. J. Evans.
- (2.) Duddeston Hall, near Birmingham. Dr. Boisragon.
- (3.) Belle Vue House, Devizes. Mr. T. Phillips.

3. Changes in Proprietorship, &c. :

- (1.) Vernon House, Briton Ferry. Mr. Charles Pigg has become sole Licensee.
 - (2.) Sandywell Park, near Cheltenham. Dr. W. H. O. Sankey has become sole Licensee, *vice* Dr. S. Hitch and Mr. J. Y. Wood.
 - (3.) Marsden Hall, Burnley. Mr. E. A. Bennett has become sole Licensee, *vice* Mr. W. Pindar.
 - (4.) Laverstock House, near Salisbury. Dr. S. L. Haynes has become co-Licensee with Dr. Bushnan.
 - (5.) Tue Brook Villa, near Liverpool. Mr. Harold Owen has become co-Licensee.
 - (6.) Wye House, Buxton. Dr. Francis K. Dickson has become co-Licensee.
-

Appendix (C.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST of MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	WHERE SITUATE.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries: (<i>e. g.</i>) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance	
								Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.
		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Beds, Herts, and Hunts - -	Arlesey, Baldock - - -	3 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 1	- 11	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bucks - - - - -	Stone, near Aylesbury - - -	5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	- 1	- - -
Cambridge and Isle of Ely - -	Fulbourn - - - - -	3 7	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chester - - - - -	Chester - - - - -	3 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 -	1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornwall - - - - -	Bodmin - - - - -	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	including wine, &c.	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2
Cumberland and Westmoreland -	Near Carlisle - - - - -	4 5 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 5	1 1
Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.	Denbigh - - - - -	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6
Derby - - - - -	Mickleover, near Derby - -	4 4	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Devon - - - - -	Exminster - - - - -	4 6	1 2	1 4	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 8	- 3
Dorset - - - - -	Near Dorchester - - - - -	3 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6	Included with Provisions.
Durham - - - - -	Sedgefield - - - - -	4 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 - $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 4	- 6	1 - $\frac{3}{4}$
Essex - - - - -	Brentwood - - - - -	4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 -	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4	- - -
Gloucester - - - - -	Gloucester - - - - -	5 2	- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hants - - - - -	Knole, near Fareham - - -	4 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7	1 5	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kent - - - - -	Barming Heath, near Maidstone -	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10	2 - $\frac{1}{2}$	1 -	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lancaster - - - - -	Lancaster Moor - - - - -	3 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{7}{8}$
" - - - - -	Rainhill, near Liverpool - -	4 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 7	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Included with Provisions.
" - - - - -	Prestwich, near Manchester -	3 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 8	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Leicester and Rutland - - -	Leicester - - - - -	4 9	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- -	- - -
Lincoln - - - - -	Bracebridge, near Lincoln - -	3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2	- 1	- 3	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Middlesex - - - - -	Colney Hatch - - - - -	4 5	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
" - - - - -	Hanwell - - - - -	4 3 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$

Appendix (C.)

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

CLOTHING, and CARE of PATIENTS, during the Year 1864.

Account.	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Miscellaneous.								
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 -	14 -	- - -	Maintenance Account - -	- - - - -	Beds, Herts, and Hunts.
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11	8 8	9/6, 8/9, and 9/4	11/3, 10/6, and 11/1	12/ and 15/	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance, and Building and Repairs.	Bucks.
- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 -	13 -	14 -	Building and Repairs - -	General Account - -	Cambridge and Isle of Ely.
- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	8 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 2	14 -	14 -	Maintenance Account - -	Maintenance Account - -	Chester.
- 2	- 1	8 5	8 -	10 6	12/6 to 31/6	Building and Repairs - -	Building and Repairs - -	Cornwall.
- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10	9 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	9/4 and 9/10	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Cumberland and Westmoreland.
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 2	- - -	From 12/6 to 2/.	- - - - -	Establishment Account - -	Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth.
- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 5	9/ and 11/4	12 -	12/ and 14/	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Derby.
- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 -	9/ and 8/9	12/6 and 12/3	- - -	Repairs - - - - -	- - - - -	Devon.
- 5	- - -	7 4	7 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	10 -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Dorset.
- 2	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 6	12/ and 14/	16 -	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Durham.
- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Deducted under respective heads of Expenditure.	9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 6	14 -	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Essex.
- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 5	8 9	12 -	12 -	Building and Repairs - -	Maintenance Account - -	Gloucester.
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 2	11/2 and 12/2	12/ and 14/	Building - - - - -	Building - - - - -	Hants.
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	9 10	8/9, 9/4, and 9/11	11/11 $\frac{1}{2}$, 12/6 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 13/1 $\frac{1}{2}$.	- - -	Building and Repairs - -	- - - - -	Kent.
- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	7 7	7 7	14 -	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Lancaster Moor.
- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Deducted under respective heads of Expenditure.	8 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 2	14 -	- - -	- ditto - - - - -	- - - - -	„ Rainhill.
- 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	7 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 7	12/3 and 14/	- - -	General Fund - - - -	- - - - -	„ Prestwich.
- 6	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 11	8 -	14 -	From 15/ to 42/	Maintenance - - - -	Maintenance - - - -	Leicester and Rutland.
- 2	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 - $\frac{1}{2}$	8 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Lincoln.
- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	9 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	- - -	General Account - - - -	- - - - -	Middlesex, Colney Hatch.
- 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	9 10	9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 -	- - -	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	„ Hanwell.

Appendix (C.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,

COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.	WHERE SITUATE.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Salaries and Wages.	Necessaries : (e. g.) Fuel, Light, and Washing.	Surgery and Dispensary.	Wine, Spirits, and Porter.	Charged to Maintenance	
								Furniture and Bedding.	Garden and Farm.
Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, and Radnor.	Abergavenny - - - -	s. d. 3 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	s. d. 1 - $\frac{5}{8}$	s. d. 1 8 $\frac{7}{8}$	s. d. - 8	s. d. - - $\frac{7}{8}$	s. d. including wine, &c. - 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	s. d. - 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	s. d. - 5 $\frac{5}{8}$
Norfolk - - - -	Thorpe, near Norwich - -	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	Included with Provisions. - 3 $\frac{1}{8}$
Northumberland - - - -	Cottingwood, near Morpeth -	4 8	- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 9 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 6 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{1}{8}$
Notts - - - -	Nottingham - - - -	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oxford and Berks - - - -	Littlemore, near Oxford - -	4 8 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 10 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- 1	- 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	- 3 $\frac{5}{8}$
Salop and Montgomery - - - -	Bicton, near Shrewsbury - -	4 3 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 3	1 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3	including wine, &c. - 1	(a) - 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$
Somerset - - - -	Wells - - - -	3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 6	- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1
Stafford - - - -	Stafford - - - -	4 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1	- 5	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suffolk - - - -	Melton, near Woodbridge - -	3 11	1 3	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 10	- - -
Surrey - - - -	Near Tooting - - - -	3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sussex - - - -	Hayward's Heath - - - -	3 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	- 7	2 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1	- 2 $\frac{7}{8}$	- 1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 8 $\frac{3}{8}$
Warwick - - - -	Hatton, near Warwick - - -	4 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7	1 10 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{5}{8}$	- - $\frac{3}{8}$	- 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7
Wilts - - - -	Near Devizes - - - -	3 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 7	1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Worcester - - - -	Powick, near Worcester - -	3 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 3	- 5
York, N. and E. Ridings - - -	Clifton, near York - - -	3 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{1}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ W. Riding - - - -	Wakefield - - - -	4 - $\frac{3}{4}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11	- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Included under head of Clothing. - 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Birmingham - - - -	- - - -	3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 11	- 1	including wine, &c. - 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 3
Bristol (Stapleton, near Bristol) -	- - - -	4 9	- 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	including wine, &c. - 3	- 6	- - -
Haverfordwest - - - -	- - - -	4 4	- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hull - - - -	- - - -	3 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$

(a) The charge for bedding is included with that for clothing.

Appendix (C.)—COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS—continued.

CLOTHING, and CARE OF PATIENTS, during the Year 1864—continued.

Account.	Less Monies received for Articles, Goods, and Produce Sold (exclusive of those consumed in the Asylum).	Total Average Weekly Cost per Head.	Weekly Charge for Paupers from Counties or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs.	* Weekly Charge for Paupers from other Counties or Boroughs.	† Weekly Charge for Private Patients.	* Fund to which the Excess beyond the ordinary Weekly Charge is carried.	† Fund to which the Payments for Private Patients are carried.	COUNTIES, UNITED COUNTIES, AND BOROUGHES.
Miscellaneous.								
<i>s. d.</i> 1 4	<i>s. d.</i> — 3 $\frac{3}{8}$	<i>s. d.</i> 9 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	<i>s. d.</i> 9 —	<i>s. d.</i> 12 6	<i>s. d.</i> — — —	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, and Radnor.
— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 6	14 —	— — —	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Norfolk.
— 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	— 2 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 5 $\frac{5}{8}$	9 11	— — —	— — —	- - - - -	- - - - -	Northumberland.
— 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 9	12/ and 14/	— — —	General Funds - - - -	- - - - -	Notts.
— 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 9 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 6	11 10	— — —	Maintenance - - - -	- - - - -	Oxford and Berks.
— 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 9	8/9, 12/3, and 14/	— — —	Repairs - - - -	- - - - -	Salop and Montgomery.
— 2	- - -	7 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 2	11/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 13/5	13/5 and 14/	Building and Repairs (b) -	General Account - -	Somerset.
— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Deducted under respective heads of expenditure.	8 5	9/3, 8/9, 9/, and 9/2	14 —	— — —	Maintenance Account - -	- - - - -	Stafford.
- - -	- - -	8 5	8 6	12 —	— — —	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Suffolk.
— 1	— 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 —	14 —	— — —	- ditto - - - -	- - - - -	Surrey.
— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	9 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 —	16 —	- ditto - - - -	Maintenance Account -	Sussex.
— 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	— 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 —	10 6	Building Account - - - -	Building Account - -	Warwick.
— 8	— 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 7	10/7 and 11/7	— — —	First Cost - - - -	- - - - -	Wilts.
— 5	— 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 6	12 6	— — —	Building Account - - - -	- - - - -	Worcester.
— 3	— 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 9	7 7	12 3	12/10, 14/7, and 21/	General Improvements - -	General Improvements -	York, N. and E. Ridings.
— 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 —	— — —	— — —	- - - - -	- - - - -	„ W. Riding.
- - -	— 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 4	8 6	14 —	From 8/9 to 21/	Improvements - - - -	Improvements - - - -	Birmingham.
1 — $\frac{1}{4}$	— 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 —	14 —	20 —	General Account - - - -	General Account - - -	Bristol.
— 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	- - -	8 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	— — —	- - - - -	- - - - -	Haverfordwest.
— 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 6	12 6	— — —	General Account - - - -	- - - - -	Hull.

(b) There was expended out of this Fund, up to 31st December 1864, 9,222 l. 12 s. 8 d.; leaving a balance of 1,603 l. 14 s. 7 d.

Appendix (D.) - - - -

HOSPITALS. - - - -

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE and Average Weekly Cost - - -

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.			Wages of Attendants and Servants.			Food.			Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.			Medicines.			Fuel and Light.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
DEVON:																		
St. Thomas' Hospital, near Exeter.	696	-	-	347	2	-	1,044	13	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	205	11	10	17	18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	162	12	-
GLOUCESTER:																		
Barnwood House, near Gloucester.	373	19	8	581	18	6	1,563	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	304	8	6	26	7	6	231	7	9
LANCASTER:																		
Liverpool Lunatic Hospital.	260	-	-	345	6	5	1,224	7	11	228	6	11	5	-	-	182	9	4

Appendix (D.)

HOSPITALS.

per Head during the Year ending 31 December 1864.

Furniture and Bedding.	Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
71 1 -	196 10 1½	2,741 9 2¾	Artisans - - - - -	74 4 5	- 18 2	
			Ironmonger - - - - -	26 16 10		
			Stationery, papers, and advertising	18 9 7½		
			Miscellaneous - - - - -	76 19 3		
			TOTAL - - £.	196 10 1½		
376 16 -	1,147 14 2¾	4,605 15 9¼	Laundresses - - - - -	278 7 6	1 12 7	
			Books, printing, stationery, and postage.	58 6 3		
			Rates, taxes, and tithes - - -	48 1 2¾		
			Carriage, portorage, insurance, bank charges, &c.	128 14 8		
			Gardens and grounds, &c. - - -	252 18 4½		
			New works, repairs, painting, &c. -	381 16 2½		
			TOTAL - - £.	1,147 14 2¾		
61 7 1	477 9 1	2,784 6 9	Soap and soda - - - - -	16 2 3	1 - 7	
			Straw - - - - -	7 5 4		
			Earthenware and glass - - -	14 3 1		
			Brushes and white coopery - -	15 8 6		
			Books, printing, and stationery -	25 17 11		
			Ironmongery - - - - -	42 15 4		
			Surgical instruments - - - -	4 7 -		
			Garden - - - - -	15 - -		
			Hire of carriage - - - - -	49 5 -		
			Repairs, &c. to building - - -	163 5 5		
			Water rate - - - - -	9 8 3		
			Insurance - - - - -	9 5 -		
			Incidental - - - - -	105 6 -		
			TOTAL - - £.	477 9 1		

Appendix (D.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.
LANCASTER— <i>continued.</i>	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle (a).	921 11 6	960 2 11	2,131 17 8	445 - 5	10 19 -	260 13 6
LINCOLN:						
Lincoln Lunatic Hospital.	292 - -	485 10 3	1,339 1 3	188 4 6	13 18 10	203 15 4
MIDDLESEX:						
St. Luke's Hospital	850 - -	1,425 16 4	3,214 5 2	734 10 6	97 - 4 11	746 19 6

(a) These accounts are made up for the year ended 24 June 1864.

during the Year ending 31 December 1864—continued.

Furniture and Bedding.	Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
734 1 5	3,724 10 11	9,188 17 4	Farm and Garden - - - 1,085 17 2 Soap - - - - - 52 19 10 Stationery - - - - - 74 8 5 Outlay for patients - - - 699 16 3 Interest on money borrowed - - 65 - 7 Alterations, repairs, &c. - - 659 12 5 Clothing for servants - - - 18 4 6 Carriage, &c - - - - 180 19 10 Rates, taxes, and insurance - - 141 19 1 New laundry and washhouse fittings - - - 252 2 - Laying down new gas pipes, and meter - - - - 203 5 - Fire engine and hose - - - 100 15 - Sundries - - - - - 189 10 10 TOTAL - - £. 3,724 10 11	1 17 2½
187 8 -	123 18 9	2,833 16 11	Mops, brushes, &c. - - - 10 3 - Soap - - - - - 35 17 - Starch, &c. - - - - - 5 3 4 Straw - - - - - 1 16 - Sundries - - - - - 11 12 10 Newspapers, books, &c - - - 7 16 8 Printing and advertising - - - 26 19 1 Stationery and postage - - - 13 6 10 Patients' amusements - - - 11 4 - TOTAL - - £. 123 18 9	- 16 3
504 9 11	1,817 19 9	9,391 6 1	Rent and taxes - - - - 334 1 7 Printing, stationery, &c. - - 197 5 6 Repairs, &c. - - - - 943 1 - Books and newspapers - - - 43 8 8 Soap, oil, and soda - - - 179 10 - Brooms, brushes, &c. - - - 35 15 - Garden - - - - - 16 10 6 Amusements - - - - - 28 2 10 Miscellaneous - - - - - 44 8 - TOTAL - - £. 1,817 19 9	1 2 1

Appendix (D.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
NORFOLK :						
Bethel Hospital, Norwich.	314 - -	177 15 -	1,066 8 5	130 12 7½	- -	87 9 5
NORTHAMPTON :						
Northampton Ge- neral Lunatic Hospital.	1,441 9 -	1,411 19 9	5,247 4 2	149 5 -	88 16 6	759 8 -
NOTTS :						
Nottingham Luna- tic Hospital.	340 - -	378 16 3	1,117 5 -	247 13 -	29 2 -	367 11 1½
OXFORD :						
Warneford Lunatic Asylum, near Ox- ford.	429 4 2	376 - -	1,128 16 6	183 6 -	14 8 9	216 16 3

during the Year ending 31 December 1864—continued.

Furniture and Bedding.			Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).			TOTAL.			* Extras and Miscellaneous.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.			
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
90	19	9	217	17	5½	2,085	2	8	Gardener and workmen - -	45	13	6	-	10	6½
									Laundry work - - - -	31	19	-			
									Earthenware, brushes, &c. - -	24	5	3			
									Stationery, printing, books, &c. -	17	12	10			
									Baking, straw, &c. - - - -	45	18	-			
									Table linen, mats, &c. - - - -	30	-	-			
									Miscellaneous - - - - -	22	8	10½			
									TOTAL - - - £.	217	17	5½			
912	14	-	1,780	16	4	11,791	12	9	Gratuity to the Secretary - -	50	-	-	-	10	10¼
									Picnics and amusements - - -	39	1	5			
									Water - - - - -	35	2	-			
									Clothing - - - - -	1,196	17	5			
									Books, stationery, stamps, &c. -	172	16	5			
									Incidental - - - - -	146	1	1			
									Keep of carriage horse - - -	58	2	-			
									Law expenses - - - - -	1	12	-			
									Gardeners for ornamental grounds -	81	4	-			
									TOTAL - - - £.	1,780	16	4			
326	4	8	401	17	9½	3,208	9	10	Amusements, printing, postage, &c.	87	16	11	1	5	-
									Garden and land - - - - -	188	-	10½			
									Repair of premises - - - - -	126	-	-			
									TOTAL - - - £.	401	17	9½			
211	3	1	340	12	4½	2,900	7	1½	Printing, books, and stationery -	37	19	10	-	19	6¾
									Annuity and pension - - - -	70	-	-			
									Laundry stores - - - - -	25	1	4			
									Barley, meal, and grains - - -	54	7	5			
									Farmyard, garden, and labour -	60	12	10			
									Chaplain's substitute - - - -	26	5	-			
									Incidental - - - - -	66	5	11½			
									TOTAL - - - £.	340	12	4½			

Appendix (D.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
STAFFORD :						
Coton Hill Institu- tion.	627 10 -	1,129 10 9	2,793 15 9	880 13 8	21 18 4	520 10 9
SURREY :						
Bethlehem Hospital	2,105 - -	1,291 13 7	5,279 10 1	1,465 7 9	151 11 -	609 18 6
Asylum for Idiots, Earlswood.	1,229 10 3	949 15 7	5,541 5 1	356 17 9	89 7 7	1,324 16 11

(a) Less Miscellaneous Receipts, 645 l. 17 s. 8d.

during the Year ending 31 December 1864 -- continued.

Furniture and Bedding.	Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).	TOTAL.	* Extras and Miscellaneous.		Average Weekly Cost per Head.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
630 8 5	3,269 14 2	9,874 1 10 (a)	Farm and grounds, including rent -	1,183 17 4	1 2 10
			Stationery - - - - -	127 9 3	
			Rates and Taxes - - - - -	60 17 11	
			Servants' clothing - - - - -	63 11 6	
			Patients' clothing (reimbursed) -	1,038 13 9	
			Building and repairs - - - - -	602 18 8	
			Brooms, &c. - - - - -	15 16 6	
			Insurance - - - - -	52 8 2	
			Purchase of land - - - - -	50 - -	
			Incidental - - - - -	74 1 1	
			TOTAL - - £.	3,269 14 2	
1,714 7 5	1,770 8 9	14,387 17 1	Washing - - - - -	995 6 -	1 1 -½
			Printing and stationery - - - - -	245 7 3	
			Books - - - - -	35 11 -	
			Incidental - - - - -	494 4 6	
			TOTAL - - £.	1,770 8 9	
913 16 4	5,402 3 5	15,807 12 11	Clothing - - - - -	1,600 6 7	- 16 5
			Washing - - - - -	496 2 8	
			Office salaries, wages, housekeeping sundries, printing, advertise- ments, postages, stationery, re- pairs, travelling, insurance, rates and taxes, funerals, &c. &c. (b) -	3,305 14 2	
			TOTAL - - £.	5,402 3 5	

(b) We have been requested again to state that it is important, in instituting a comparison between this Asylum and hospitals for the insane, to observe that its purposes and machinery are greatly different to them—a difference which necessarily entails increased cost. The inmates are for the most part children, who require a large proportion of attendants on account of their age and frequent helplessness, and who are unable to render the service which is obtained from Adult Lunatics. The arrangements include a large staff of teachers for the educational part, and artisans to instruct in various trades. Moreover, there is superadded to the charity accommodation for patients of the higher classes, who require the increased attention which their payment justifies. The total expenses are necessarily increased by the dependence of the Asylum on charitable contributions, for the collection of which a special organization is required. The half-yearly elections, and consequent correspondence with a vast constituency, together with printing, advertisements, &c., entail expenses which are peculiar to this class of institution.

Appendix (D.)—HOSPITALS.—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, &c.

HOSPITALS.	Salaries of Officers.	Wages of Attendants and Servants.	Food.	Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors.	Medicines.	Fuel and Light.
YORK:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
York Lunatic Hos- pital. (a)	845 10 -	727 15 -	3,176 4 -	482 11 -	22 - -	351 3 3
The Retreat, York. (b)	1,100 - -	1,069 14 7	3,031 17 8	218 18 -	29 2 2	434 12 6

(a) These accounts are made up for the year ended 31 May 1864.

(b) These accounts are made up to 31 March 1865.

during the Year ending 31 December 1864—continued.

Furniture and Bedding.			Extras and Miscellaneous (Detailed in Column marked with an Asterisk).			TOTAL.			* Extras and Miscellaneous.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.			
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
323	11	-	1,340	9	3	7,769	3	6	Water - - - - -	94	19	2	-	17	4
									Soap - - - - -	53	13	8			
									Printing and stationery - - -	70	2	2			
									Clothing - - - - -	1,061	14	3			
									Hire of carriage and pair - -	60	-	-			
									TOTAL - - £.	1,340	9	3			
85	8	3	342	2	3	6,511	15	5	Printing and library - - -	76	1	1	-	19	10½
									Incidental expenses - - -	43	3	8			
									Use of carriage and horses - -	160	-	-			
									Soap - - - - -	62	17	6			
									TOTAL - - £.	342	2	3			

Appendix (E.)

Appendix (E.)

LIST of WORKHOUSES Visited by the COMMISSIONERS in LUNACY
during the Year ending 31st December 1864.

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Bedford - - -	Biggleswade - - -	7	6	13
	Leighton Buzzard - - -	3	1	4
	Luton - - -	2	7	9
Berks - - -	Hungerford - - -	7	8	15
	Newbury - - -	4	5	9
Bucks - - -	Amersham - - -	4	6	10
	Aylesbury - - -	4	6	10
	Winslow - - -	4	2	6
	Wycombe at Saunderton	4	9	13
	„ at Bledlow -	-	-	-
Cambridge - - -	Cambridge - - -	3	4	7
Chester - - -	Altrincham - - -	6	12	18
	Great Boughton - - -	3	5	8
	Chester - - -	3	7	10
	Congleton - - -	6	5	11
	Macclesfield - - -	19	29	48
	Nantwich - - -	3	5	8
	Northwich - - -	2	4	6
	Stockport - - -	44	60	104
Cornwall - - -	St. Austel - - -	1	4	5
	Bodmin - - -	3	1	4
	Camelford - - -	-	2	2
	St. Columb Major -	2	7	9
	Falmouth - - -	1	2	3
	Helston - - -	1	7	8
	Liskeard - - -	2	2	4
	Penzance - - -	2	2	4
	Redruth - - -	6	13	19
	Truro - - -	4	11	15
Cumberland - - -	Cockermouth - - -	11	11	22
	Whitehaven - - -	10	11	21
	Wigton - - -	5	15	20

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			Appendix (E.)
		M.	F.	Total.	
Derby - - -	Bakewell - - -	4	3	7	
	Belper - - -	9	10	19	
	Chapel-en-le-Frith - - -	2	7	9	
	Derby - - -	4	4	8	
	Hayfield - - -	7	6	13	
	Shardlow - - -	5	3	8	
Devon - - -	Exeter - - -	5	9	14	
	Plymouth - - -	23	24	47	
	Stoke Damerel - - -	6	16	22	
Dorset - - -	Beaminster - - -	2	2	4	
	Bridport - - -	3	4	7	
	Cerne - - -	-	1	1	
	Dorchester - - -	-	4	4	
	Poole - - -	9	9	18	
	Sherborne - - -	2	3	5	
	Weymouth - - -	10	8	18	
Durham - - -	Auckland - - -	6	2	8	
	Darlington - - -	2	1	3	
	Durham - - -	8	8	16	
	Hartlepool - - -	2	1	3	
	Sedgefield - - -	1	6	7	
	South Shields - - -	6	11	17	
	Stockton - - -	5	7	12	
	Sunderland - - -	30	38	68	
	Teesdale - - -	7	16	23	
	Weardale - - -	1	1	2	
Essex - - -	Chelmsford - - -	8	4	12	
	Romford - - -	3	3	6	
	West Ham - - -	16	21	37	
Gloucester - - -	Bristol, at Stapleton - - -	44	32	76	
	„ (St. Peter's Hos- pital) - - -	3	56	59	
	Cheltenham - - -	5	7	12	
	Cirencester - - -	4	5	9	
	Clifton - - -	38	63	101	
	Dursley - - -	6	9	15	
	Gloucester - - -	5	9	14	
	Newent - - -	1	2	3	
	Northleach - - -	-	3	3	
	Stow-on-the-Wold - - -	4	2	6	
	Stroud - - -	14	25	39	
	Tewkesbury - - -	5	6	11	
	Westbury-on-Severn - - -	5	1	6	
	Wheatenhurst - - -	-	5	5	
	Winchcomb - - -	1	2	3	

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Hereford - - -	Kington - - -	1	3	4
	Ledbury - - -	-	3	3
Hertford - - -	St. Alban's - - -	2	17	19
	Barnet - - -	3	-	3
	Berkhampstead - - -	1	2	3
	Hatfield - - -	3	4	7
	Hemel Hempstead - - -	3	3	6
	Hertford - - -	3	3	6
	Hitchin - - -	4	3	7
	Ware - - -	-	6	6
	Watford - - -	4	9	13
	Welwyn - - -	-	-	-
Huntingdon - - -	St. Neot's - - -	5	2	7
Kent - - -	Ashford, East - - -	2	5	7
	„ West - - -	4	4	8
	Blean - - -	2	2	4
	Bridge - - -	2	2	4
	Canterbury - - -	1	5	6
	Cranbrook - - -	5	2	7
	Dover - - -	6	5	11
	Eastry - - -	10	10	20
	Elham - - -	3	5	8
	Faversham - - -	2	4	6
	Gravesend and Milton - - -	4	8	12
	Greenwich - - -	43	95	138
	Hoo - - -	1	-	1
	Lewisham - - -	8	4	12
	Maidstone - - -	11	8	19
	Medway - - -	19	19	38
	Tenterden - - -	2	6	8
	Thanet, Isle of - - -	9	12	21
Lancaster - - -	Ashton-under-Lyne - - -	42	41	83
	Barton-upon-Irwell - - -	8	25	33
	Blackburn - - -	51	60	111
	Bolton - - -	59	64	123
	Bury - - -	66	82	148
	Caton - - -	1	1	2
	Chorlton - - -	39	45	84
	Clitheroe, at Holden - - -	8	9	17
	„ Aighton Bailey - - -	1	2	3
	The Fylde - - -	7	6	13
	Garstang - - -	1	3	4
	Liverpool - - -	26	54	80

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Lancaster— <i>continued</i>	Manchester, Old - -	11	11	22
	" New - -	88	129	217
	Oldham - - -	62	63	125
	Preston, at Penwortham	-	2	2
	" Preston -	-	6	6
	" Ribchester -	35	-	35
	" Walton-le-Dale	1	-	1
	" Woodplumpton	-	-	-
	Rochdale, at Hollingworth	16	8	24
	" Marland -	2	4	6
	" Spotland -	8	18	26
	" Wardleworth	2	7	9
	Salford - - -	39	59	98
	Toxteth Park - -	10	28	38
	Ulverstone - - -	6	7	13
	Wigan - - -	39	41	80
Leicester - - -	Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	6	3	9
	Leicester - - -	42	30	72
	Loughborough - -	-	4	4
	Lutterworth - -	5	3	8
Lincoln - - -	Boston - - -	2	7	9
	Bourn - - -	6	2	8
	Grantham - - -	2	4	6
	Holbeach - - -	2	8	10
	Horncastle - - -	6	9	15
	Louth - - -	2	8	10
	Sleaford - - -	1	8	9
	Spalding - - -	5	4	9
	Spilsby - - -	5	1	6
	Stamford - - -	6	1	7
Middlesex - - -	Bethnal Green - -	17	30	47
	Brentford - - -	3	6	9
	Chelsea - - -	12	11	23
	Clerkenwell, St. James -	13	29	42
	Edmonton - - -	6	12	18
	Fulham - - -	11	14	25
	George, St., Hanover-square, Mount-street.	5	-	5
	" Little Chelsea.	-	5	5
	George, St., in-the-East	12	30	42
	Giles, St., and St. George, Bloomsbury - -	4	11	15

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Middlesex— <i>continued</i>	Hackney - - -	14	21	35
	Hampstead - - -	—	4	4
	Hendon - - -	3	2	5
	Holborn - - -	6	13	19
	Islington, St. Mary -	4	2	6
	James, St., Westminster	6	11	17
	Kensington - - -	8	6	14
	London, City of - - -	41	56	97
	„ East - - -	29	52	81
	„ West - - -	2	9	11
	Luke, St., Middlesex -	25	45	70
	Margaret, St., & St. John, Westminster,			
	Kensington - - -	10	20	30
	Petty France - - -	—	1	1
	Martin, St., in-the-Fields	4	11	15
	Marylebone, St. - - -	38	54	92
	Mile End Old Town	30	45	75
	Paddington - - -	6	111	17
	Pancras, St. - - -	71	47	218
	Poplar - - -	6	4	10
	Shoreditch, St. Leonard, } Bromley - - - } Wapping (visited twice) }	49	60	109
	Staines - - -	4	3	7
	Stepney - - -	16	32	48
	Strand, The - - -	1	15	16
	Uxbridge - - -	3	4	7
	Whitechapel - - -	22	47	69
Norfolk - - -	Depwade - - -	3	5	8
	Guiltcross - - -	1	2	3
	Norwich - - -	29	42	71
	Yarmouth, Great - - -	21	24	45
Northampton - - -	Brackley - - -	—	5	5
	Daventry - - -	6	4	10
Northumberland -	Alnwick - - -	3	5	8
	Morpeth - - -	2	—	2
	Newcastle-on-Tyne -	43	39	82
	Rothbury - - -	1	3	4
	Tynemouth - - -	12	12	24

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Nottingham - -	Basford (visited twice) -	33	38	71
	Bingham - - -	3	3	6
	East Retford - - -	3	9	12
	Mansfield - - -	8	10	18
	Newark - - -	3	13	16
	Nottingham - - -	39	45	84
	Radford - - -	1	5	6
	Southwell - - -	2	6	8
	Worksop - - -	1	8	9
Oxford - - -	Banbury - - -	7	6	13
	Bicester - - -	1	4	5
	Chipping Norton - - -	-	2	2
	Headington - - -	2	1	3
	Oxford - - -	7	2	9
	Thame - - -	4	5	9
	Witney - - -	6	12	18
	Woodstock - - -	5	6	11
Rutland - - -	Uppingham - - -	3	2	5
Salop - - -	Atcham - - -	2	12	14
	Church Stretton - - -	1	2	3
	Drayton - - -	2	3	5
	Madeley - - -	1	5	6
	Shiffnal - - -	-	2	2
	Wellington - - -	3	5	8
	Wem - - -	2	13	15
Somerset - - -	Axbridge - - -	9	7	16
	Bath - - -	37	51	88
	Bridgewater - - -	5	9	14
	Chard - - -	3	2	5
	Langport - - -	3	5	8
	Yeovil - - -	6	11	17
Southampton - - -	Kingsclere - - -	1	1	2
	Lymington - - -	7	4	11
	Portsea Island - - -	37	53	90
	Southampton - - -	9	14	23
	Wight, Isle of - - -	18	18	36
Stafford - - -	Burton-on-Trent - - -	6	3	9
	Leek - - -	6	4	10
	Penkridge - - -	6	8	14
	Seisdon - - -	3	3	6
	Stafford - - -	13	9	22
	Stoke-upon-Trent - - -	4	11	15

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Stafford— <i>continued</i> -	Stone - - - -	2	2	4
	Uttoxeter - - - -	6	7	13
	Wolstanton and Burslem	10	12	22
	Wolverhampton - - -	30	25	55
Suffolk - - - -	Hartismere - - - -	1	3	4
	Ipswich - - - -	18	14	32
	Wangford - - - -	5	3	8
Surrey - - - -	Bermondsey, St. Mary Magdalen - - - -	8	12	20
	Camberwell, St. Giles (visited twice) - - -	22	42	64
	Chertsey - - - -	4	7	11
	Croydon - - - -	1	9	10
	Dorking - - - -	6	5	11
	Epsom - - - -	9	13	22
	Farnham - - - -	2	2	4
	St. George - the - Martyr, Mint-street - - - -	-	-	-
	Mitcham - - - -	28	49	77
	Godstone - - - -	3	1	4
	Guildford - - - -	4	10	14
	Kingston - - - -	14	18	32
	Lambeth, St. Mary - -	45	51	96
	Newington, St. Mary -	36	31	67
	Olaves, St. - - - -	6	8	14
	Reigate - - - -	-	3	3
	Richmond - - - -	5	7	12
	Rotherhithe, St. Mary -	2	8	10
	Saviour's, St. - - -	10	26	36
	Wandsworth and Clap- ham - - - -	9	2	11
Sussex - - - -	Brighton - - - -	14	10	24
	Eastbourne - - - -	2	3	5
	Horsham - - - -	5	3	8
Warwick - - - -	Birmingham - - - -	65	69	134
	Coventry - - - -	6	13	19
	Foleshill - - - -	3	9	12
	Nuneaton - - - -	5	1	6
Westmoreland - - -	East Ward - - - -	1	2	3
	Kendal, Milnthorpe - -	-	15	15
	„ Kendal - - - -	17	4	21

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.		
		M.	F.	Total.
Wilts - - -	Marlborough - - -	1	-	1
	Pewsey - - -	3	1	4
Worcester - - -	Bromsgrove - - -	4	8	12
	Dudley - - -	14	36	50
	Evesham - - -	3	6	9
	Kidderminster - - -	8	8	16
	Martley - - -	6	6	12
	Pershire - - -	1	5	6
	Stourbridge - - -	7	12	19
	Upton-on-Severn - - -	2	8	10
York, East Riding -	Kingston-upon-Hull - - -	10	12	22
	Pocklington - - -	2	5	7
	Sculcoates - - -	7	13	20
	York - - -	9	33	42
York, North Riding -	Bainbridge - - -	-	1	1
	Easingwold - - -	1	3	4
	Guisborough - - -	2	1	3
	Leyburn - - -	2	1	3
	Northallerton - - -	1	-	1
	Stokesley - - -	-	-	-
York, West Riding -	Bierley, North - - -	20	18	38
	Bradford - - -	24	35	59
	Bramley - - -	2	2	4
	Dewsbury - - -	11	9	20
	Ecclesall Bierlow - - -	5	5	10
	Halifax - - -	52	65	117
	Hemsworth - - -	2	4	6
	Holbeck - - -	3	4	7
	Huddersfield, Deanhouse - - -	9	13	22
	„ Huddersfield - - -	15	12	27
	Hunslet - - -	-	1	1
	Leeds - - -	34	45	79
	Pontefract - - -	-	-	-
	Sedbergh - - -	1	1	2
	Settle - - -	6	3	9
	Sheffield - - -	39	34	73
	Skipton - - -	7	3	10

Appendix (E.)

COUNTY.	WORKHOUSE.	Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates.			
		M.	F.	Total.	
WALES:					
Brecon	Hay	—	1	1	
Carmarthen	Carmarthen	1	11	12	
Carnarvon	Bangor and Beaumaris	1	8	9	
	Carnarvon	1	3	4	
	Conway	2	1	3	
	Pwllheli	3	4	7	
Denbigh	Llanrwst	2	2	4	
Flint	Asaph, St.	4	5	9	
Merioneth	Bala	—	—	—	
	Dolgelley	4	3	7	
	Festiniog	1	—	1	
Montgomery	Llanfyllin	4	1	5	
	Machynlleth	—	—	—	
	Montgomery and Pool	11	7	18	
	Newtown and Llanidloes	1	13	14	
Pembroke	Haverfordwest	—	—	—	
	Narberth	1	6	7	
	Pembroke	1	1	2	
Radnor	Knighton	—	1	1	
TOTAL		3,046	4,221	7,267	

Workhouses visited - - - 320

Appendix (F.)

Appendix (F.)

MEMORANDUM ON SINGLE PAUPER PATIENTS IN NORTH WALES.
By a Visiting Commissioner.

1 June 1864.

DURING my late visit to several of the Workhouses in North Wales I made some investigation into the condition of Single Pauper Patients resident in the district; and, as the result shows the necessity of obtaining more information respecting them than is generally contained in the Quarterly Returns, I draw the attention of the Board to the subject. Many of the District Medical Officers merely insert in the last column of their Return a brief statement, which is made to serve for every case.

For instance, in the Llanrwst district, the last Return contains the names of 13 Patients, and the word "Harmless" is written at the head of the list, and "do." opposite each case. One of these Patients, namely, J. H., I found had slept for a considerable time in a cellar, and on a bed of a very indifferent description.

Again, in the Bala Union, the six Patients under the care of the District Medical Officer are said, in his last Return, to be "all well conditioned and easily managed without restraint." When visiting one of them, namely, L. J., who lives with his sister in Bala, I found his bedding in a most discreditable state. It consisted of loose straw, saturated with urine, over which was cast a wet sheet, and he had, for bed coverlets, merely an old dirty quilt and a tattered great coat. He was dressed in a ragged and filthy suit of clothes.

To these and other cases I have drawn the attention of the Guardians in my Report on each Union Workhouse. As respects another point worthy of consideration, I state my belief that in some Unions idiotic inmates of Workhouses are most improperly sent out and made Single Pauper Patients merely from economical motives.

In my Report on the Pwllhelhi Workhouse I have noticed two cases which were discharged from the House apparently for the sole purpose of saving a trifling expense to their respective parishes. One of these Patients, a complete Idiot, I found rambling about in his native place, and attracting attention by his gestures and idiotic cries. As his parents are dead, he is dependent for support on the cottagers, some of whom occasionally afford him shelter at night.

At St. Asaph also I found that an idiotic young woman had been sent out of the Workhouse, and that she was allowed to ramble about almost in a state of nudity.*

As nearly half of the Insane Paupers in North Wales are still disposed of as Single Patients, and as it is my intention to make further

* After a lengthened correspondence respecting this case it appears that "the Guardians have allowed this poor woman out-door relief to the amount of 1 s. 6 d. per week, and have ordered suitable clothing to be provided for her."

Appendix (F.) further inquiry respecting them in those Unions which remain to be visited by me, I propose, with a view of aiding such inquiry, that the subjoined letter should be transmitted to the District Medical Officers of the unvisited Unions.

“ The Quarterly Returns relative to Lunatic Paupers visited by Medical Officers of Unions in many cases do not furnish full and sufficient particulars for the information of the Commissioners in Lunacy, and this observation applies to the lists transmitted by you.
 “ I am, accordingly, directed to request that, in your next Quarterly Return, you will have the goodness, in reference to every Lunatic visited by you, to enter, amongst others, the following details, viz. :

- “ 1. Nature of accommodation, clothing, and state of bedding.
- “ 2. Means of out-door exercise.
- “ 3. Bodily health.
- “ 4. Diet.
- “ 5. Weekly sum allowed for maintenance ; and whether, in your opinion
 “ sufficient.”

Appendix (G.)

Appendix (G.)

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
 19, Whitehall-place,
 27 April 1864.

Sir,

THE Commissioners in Lunacy have had occasion recently to consider the cases of Patients temporarily removed, for the benefit of their health, from Hospitals and Licensed Houses, under the provisions of the Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, s. 86, extended by the Act 18 & 19 Vict. c. 105, s. 17, and discharged while so absent on leave. A question has arisen in reference to the mental state to be inserted in the Notice of Discharge. The Commissioners must rely upon Superintendents and Proprietors adopting the best means of clearly ascertaining the mental state of the Patients discharged, where not personally visited by themselves. In all cases, however, of alleged recovery, the Commissioners will in future expect that a notice to that effect should not be given until after such recovery shall have been verified, either by personal examination, or by a Medical Certificate, which last should be producible if called for.

(signed) *W. C. Spring Rice*, Secretary.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
19, Whitehall-place,

Appendix (C_v)

July 1864.

Sir,

THE Commissioners in Lunacy have, from time to time, and more especially in a recent case, had occasion to consider the question of the signature of Documents or Papers affecting property by Patients detained under Medical Certificates as Insane. It is no part of the duty of the Board to determine the general question of the validity of such transactions, which is one for the decision of Courts of Law or Equity in each particular case.

The Commissioners, however, are decidedly of opinion that, as a general rule, Proprietors and Superintendents, having charge of persons as of unsound mind, ought not, in any circumstances, to sanction, or knowingly afford facilities for, the signature by such persons of Deeds or Documents, Cheques or other papers disposing of, or otherwise affecting their property or income. Any transaction relative to the property of Lunatics, or alleged Lunatics, should be conducted under the authority of the Lord Chancellor, and the provisions of the Lunacy Regulation Acts, the Trustees' Relief Act, or other statutes applicable to the circumstances. Any persons taking upon themselves to act without such authority incur grave responsibility, and the Commissioners will in future expect from you a strict compliance with the rule they have here laid down.

(signed) *W. C. Spring Rice*, Secretary.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
19, Whitehall-place,

20 December 1864.

Sir,

THE attention of the Commissioners in Lunacy has been specially drawn to the difficulty experienced by Clerks to Boards of Guardians in collecting the detailed information necessary to enable them to prepare their Annual Returns of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to Unions and Parishes on the 1st of January, by reason of some of the particulars required, relative to Patients in Asylums, being obtainable only from those Institutions.

With a view to remove this difficulty in the most simple and convenient way, the Commissioners have communicated with the Poor Law Board, who have expressed their concurrence in the following suggestion:

The Commissioners suggest that the half-yearly statements required by the 34th Section of the "Lunacy Acts Amendment Act, 1862," to be transmitted by Superintendents of Asylums to Boards of Guardians (or Overseers), be made applicable to the 1st of January

Appendix (G.) and 1st of July in each year, and that they should contain the following particulars, of which some are not within the knowledge of the Union or Parish Authorities:

1. Name of Patient.
2. Age.
3. Sex.
4. Whether "Lunatic" or "Idiot."
5. Dangerous to himself or others.
6. Of dirty habits.
7. Mental state.
8. Bodily health and condition.
9. Observations (special, if any).

(signed) *W. C. Spring Rice*, Secretary.

To Clerk to Visitors of Asylum.

Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,
19, Whitehall-place,
9 March 1865.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Commissioners in Lunacy to request that in future, in the case of any notice of death from which it appears that no person was present at the time of death, there should also be stated the circumstances under which the patient died unattended, and also whether any inquest was held in the case.

The Commissioners are strongly of opinion that, where a Patient is seriously ill, or death is apprehended, some person should be in attendance all night.

(signed) *W. C. Spring Rice*, Secretary.

